16/0

NW

JOINT FEDERAL/STATE APPLICATION FOR THE ALTERATION	OF ANV ELOOPELAIN
WATERWAY, TIDAL OR NONTIDAL WETLAND IN MARYLAND	of ANY PLOODPEAIN,

	R AGENCY USE ONLY oplication Number		mail
	ite Received by State	Date Determined Complete	P. J-m
	ate Received by Corps	Date(s) Returned	- Den -
	pe of State permit needed	Date of Field Review	
	pe of Corps permit needed	Agency Performed Field Revie	w
++	Place when the single-land of the Control of the Co		
- 1	r rease subtrict original and o copies of this form, required m	aps and plans to the Wetlands and	d Waterways Program as noted on
• ;	Any application which is not completed in full or is accompanied.		
ı	result in a time delay to the applicant.	poor quanty drawings ma	y be considered incomplete and Laf
Plea	ase check one of the following:	18-3189	PAID \$750
	SUBMITTAL: APPLICATION AMENDMENT:	MODIFICATION TO AN	EXISTINGPERMIT:
	RISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION ONLY APPL	YINGRORAUTHORIZATION	-X 6
DA	EVIOUSLYASSICNEDNUMBER (RESUBMITTALS AND AMENDMEN ATE	VIS)	
	APPLICANT INFORMATION: AI 10/808	30	1861137
	PLICANT NAME:		v) J
AII	ELCANT NAME:		411
A.	Name: Zebulin Culver	B. Daytime Telepho	ne: 410-721-7030
C.	Company: Allegany Junction Limited Partnership	D. Email Address: zculve	r@wodagroup.com
	Address: 191 Main Street, Suite 205		nte wodagioup.com
T.	City: Annapolis	State: Maryland	Zip: 21401
AGI A. C.	Name: Kay Morin Company: Site Resources, Inc.	B. Daytime Telepho	one: 443-689-0439
E.	Address: 14315 Jarrettsville Pike	D. Email Address: kmorin	@siteresourcesinc.com
F.	City: Phoenix	Steam M. 1	
		State: Maryland	Zip: _21131
ENV	IRONMENTAL CONSULTANT:		
A.	Name: Robert M. Freda	B Dautima Talanha	may 614 927 4750
C.	Company: Spence Environmental Consulting, Inc.	B. Daytime Telephor D. Email Address: robert.f	ne: 014-837-4750
E.	Address: 70 West Columbus Street	_ D. Email Address	reda@spenceenv.com
F.	City: Pickerington	State: Ohio	Zip: 43147
COI	NTRACTOR (If known): Woda Construction, Inc.	1	
A.	Name: Andrew Durant	P. Destina Talada	(14.006.000
		B. Daytime Telephor	ne: <u>614-396-5067</u>
C.	Company: Woda Construction, Inc.	D. Erneil Addroom advances	(2)
	Company: Woda Construction, Inc. Address: 500 S. Front Street, 10th Floor	D. Email Address: adurant(@wodagroup.com
C.	Company: Woda Construction, Inc. Address: 500 S. Front Street, 10th Floor City: Columbus	D. Email Address: aduranto	
C. E. F.	Address: 500 S. Front Street, 10th Floor	D. Email Address: aduranto	@wodagroup.com Zip: 43215
C. E. F.	Address: 500 S. Front Street, 10th Floor City: Columbus	D. Email Address: adurant	Zip: 43215
C. E. F.	Address: 500 S. Front Street, 10th Floor City: Columbus CIPAL CONTACT:	D. Email Address: aduranto	Zip: <u>43215</u>

MATTOR

6/29

F. City: Annapolis State: Maryland Zip: 21401

PROJECT DESCRIPTION GIVE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: The project is a 40 unit family housing building in Allegany County, Maryland Has any portion of the project been completed? ____Yes X No If yes, explain Is this a residential subdivision or commercial development? X Yes If you, total number of acres on property 8 acres b. ACTIVITY: Check all activities that are proposed in the wetland, waterway, floodplain, and nontidal wetland buffer as appropriate. X filling D. _____ flooding or impounding X grading dredging water X removing or destroying excavating E. X draining vegetation X building structures PEM (sq. ft.) Buffer (Nontidal Wetland Only) Area for item(s) checked: Wetland 750 6900 (sq. ft.) Expanded Buffer (Nontidal Wetland Only) NA Area of stream impact 236 (sq. ft.) **N**b Length of stream affected 236 (linear feet)

For each activity, give overall length and width (in feet), in columns 1 and 2. For multiple activities, give total area of disturbance in uare feet in column 3. For activities in tidal waters, give maximum distance channelward (in feet) in column 4. For dam or small ponds, give average depth (in feet) for the completed project in column 5. Give the volume of fill or dredged material in column 6.

TYPE OF PROJECTS: Project Dimensions

		•			Maximum/Average	. arougou iii	Volume of fill/dredge
		Lengt h	Width	Агеа	Channelward	Pond	material (cubic yards)
		(Ft.)	(Ft.) 2	Sq. Ft.	Encroachment	Depth	below MHW or OHW
A.	Bulkhead	1	2	3	4	5	6
B.	Revetment						
C.	Vegetative Stabilization						
D.	Gabions						
E.	Groins						
F.	Jetties						
G.	Boat Ramp						
H.	Pier						
I.	Breakwater						
J.	Repair & Maintenance						
K.	Road Crossing						
L.	Utility Line						
M.	Outfall Construction						
N.	Small Pond						
O.	Dam						
P.	Lot Fill					-	18.25
Q.	Building Structures						
R.	Culvert						
	Bridge						
1	Stream Channelization						
U.	Parking Area						

v	Dredging						
V.	1. New Other (explain)	2 M	aintenance 3.	Hydraulic	4	Mechanical	

d.	PROJECT PURPOSE: Give brief written description of	the project purposes	
TL		•	
	ne site will be used for the development and construction of	a 40 unit apartment building and	associated parking.
_			
_			
3. a.	PROJECT LOCATION: LOCATION INFORMATION:		
A. D. E.	County: Allegany B. City: Frostburg State stream use class designation: III Site Address of Locations 11000 Children		closest waterway Winebrenner Run
	Site Address or Location: 11900 Old Legislative Road	I, SW, Frostburg, MD	
F.	Directions from nearest intersection of two state roads:	Take Exit 33 on US 68 (Frostb Legislative Road (County Road	d 736) approximately 0.5 miles. The
	Jk	site is located on the left just so	outh of All Safe Self Storage.
G.	Is your project located in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Ar	ea (generally within 1,000 feet o	f tidal waters or tidal wetlands)?:
H. I. b. prop	Yes X No County Book Map Coordinates (Alexandria Drafting Co.) Map: Letter: FEMA Floodplain Map Panel Number (if known): 1. 39.630007° latitude 278.948244° ACTIVITY LOCATION: Check one or more of the folloosing an activity:	Number:longitude	(to the nearest tenth)
A. B. C. D. E.	Special Aquatic Site G. In stream (e.g., mudflat, 1. Tida vegetated shallows)	buffer (nontidal wetland il State concern) n channel il 2 Nontidal	H 100-year floodplain (outside stream channel) I River, lake, pond J Other (Explain)
c.]	LAND USE:		
	Current Use of Parcel Is: 1 Agriculture: Has SC Yes No 2X Wooded Other	3 Marsh/Swam	ior converted cropland? p 4 Developed
B.	Present Zoning Is 1. X Residential 2 Commercial/In		4 Marina 5 Other
	Project complies with current zoning X Yes		
F	FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BY THE REDUCTION OF IMPACTS: Explain measures taken or A-E if any of these apply to your project.		wetland losses in F. Also check
Α	Reduced the area of B. Re	educed size/scope of C.	Relocated structures

	disturba	ince		project	D	_ Redesigned project
	Other					
_						
E	Explanation	location in the center of	f the property m	anned site design to avoid in ade this impossible. Minimizing the impaction that minimizing the impaction.	zation was not	teasible because the wetland
ribe	reasons why in	pacts were not avoided or red	uced in Q. Also ch	eck Items G-P that apply to your pr	voject.	
	Cost		K.	Parcel size	N	Safety/public welfare issu
_		ive wetlands on site	L	Other regulatory	O	Inadequate zoning
_	Engine	ering/design	_	requirement	P. X	Other
	constra		M.	Failure to accomplish		
		natural features		project purpose		
,	Description	location in the center of	f the property n	lanned site design to avoid in nade this impossible. Minimi gin that minimizing the impa	zation was no	t teasible because the wettand
_				a letter of exemption for activ		
_	No sigwildlife value 1. I f	y the project qualifies: nificant plant or e and wetland impact Less than 5,000 quare feet n an isolated nontidal	B C D 1 2.	Repair existing structure/ Mitigation Project Utility Line Overhead Underground	fill	
			2.			
	Other (explai	than 1 acre in size				
	Other (emples					
	X Check	here if you are not apply	ying for a letter	of exemption.		
		IF YOU ARE APPLYIN	NG FOR A LE	TTER OF EXEMPTION, P	PROCEED TO	O BLOCK 11
A eck	LTERNATI	VE SITE ANALYSIS: D-L if they apply to your	Explain why ot project. (If yo	her sites that were considered u are applying for a letter of	d for this proje of exemption,	ect were rejected in M. Also do not complete this block):
	X I site	•		2 - 4 sites		5 or more sites
			d for the follow	ring reason(s).		
terr).	native sites we Cost	ere rejected/not considere	H.	Greater wetlands	L.	Other
			. —	impact Water dependency		
		of availability	I	Water dependency		
		e to meet project	J. <u>X</u>	Inadequate zoning		
)	purpo		K	Engineering/design constraints		
j.		ed outside al/market area		Constraints	<u></u>	

Explanation:		
PUBLIC NEED: Describ	c the public need or benefits that the principle of exemption do no	project will provide in F. Also check Items in A-E that apply
PUBLIC NEED: Describ ur project. (If you are apply . X Economic Safety	C Healt	h/welfare E. X Other Housing not provide public

	Agency	~	В.	Date Sought	1.	C. De Granted	ecision 2. De	enied	D.	Decision Date	on	E.	Other Status
					- 								
		of a monetary c Per State of M site has been d \$863,00.	ompensatio aryland/Ali elineated a	on proposal,	if applicate of the state of th	able (for st clines, mon 7 acres. Th	ietaty cot	nnensauc	JII IS D.	,0,000	DOI GOLD	J. IIIC	WOLIGIE
_													
	Give a brief	f description of t	he propose	d mitigation	project.	N/A							
_													
	Describe w rejected.	hy you selected	your propo		on site, i	ncluding w	hat other	areas we	ere con	sidered :	and why	y they	were
	rejected.	hy you selected	your propo	sed mitigati	on site, i	ncluding w	hat other	areas we	ere con	sidered :	and why	y they	were
	Describe h	hy you selected N/A	your propo	sed mitigati	on site, in	ture. N	hat other	areas we					
	Describe h	hy you selected N/A N/A ow the mitigatio	your propo	osed mitigation of the protected owners in the control of the cont	in the fu	ture. N	hat other	areas we		Yes	В	x	No
). ov	Describe he HAVE A vide names an Lowell L. C	hy you selected N/A ow the mitigatio DJACENT PRod mailing addre	your propo	osed mitigation of the protected owners in the control of the cont	in the fu	ture. N	hat other	areas we	c.	Yes All Safe	B	x	No
18	Describe he HAVE A vide names an Lowell L. C	hy you selected N/A ow the mitigatio DJACENT PRo d mailing addre hapman	your propo	osed mitigation of the protected of the	in the fu	ture. Note that the second of	hat other	areas we	c. 22 S	Yes	B	X	No
D.	Describe he HAVE A vide names ar Lowell L. C	hy you selected N/A ow the mitigatio DJACENT PRo d mailing addre hapman	your propo	osed mitigation of the protected of the	in the fu	ture. Note that the second of	hat other	areas we	c. 22 S	Yes All Safe	B	X	No
). 0\ 18	Describe he have A vide names an Lowell L. Constituting, MD 2	hy you selected N/A ow the mitigatio DJACENT PRo d mailing addre hapman	your propo	OWNERS I (Use separa b. De 19618 Frostbu	in the fu	otiried oti	/A ?: y):	A	c. 22 S LaV	Yes All Safe Sunset D Yale, MD	B Self Strive 0 21502	X	No . LLC

ary:	DRMATION: Use this space for detailed respons	es to any of the previous items. Attach another

Check box if data is enclosed for any one or A Soil borings BX Wetland data sheets CX Photographs	D. X Field surveys E. Alternate site analysis F. Market analysis	G. Site plan H. Avoidance and minimization analysis
I. X Other (explain) Sec 14hala	unt one For items Bfc, And "Atte	church Two and "Attachment Three

I hereby designate and authorize the agent named above to act on my behalf in the processing of this application and to furnish any information that is requested. I certify that the information on this form and on the attached plans and specifications is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any of the agencies involved in authorizing the proposed works may request information in addition to that set forth herein as may be deemed appropriate in considering this proposal. I certify that all Waters of the United States have been identified and delineated on site, and that all jurisdictional wetlands have been delineated in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1). I grant permission to the agencies responsible for authorization of this work, or their duly authorized representative, to enter the project site for inspection purposes during working hours. I will abide by the conditions of the permit or license if issued and will not begin work without the appropriate authorization. I also certify that the proposed works are consistent with Maryland's Coastal Zone Management Plan. I understand that none of the information contained in the application form is confidential and that I may request that additional required information be considered confidential under applicable laws. I further understand that failure of the landowner to sign the application will result in the application being deemed incomplete.

WHERE TO MAIL APPLICATION

___ DATE: <u>6/19/18</u>

Maryland Department of the Environment Water Management Administration Regulatory Services Coordination Office 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 430 Baltimore, Maryland 21230 Telephone: (410) 537-3762 1-800-876-0200

BEFORE YOU MAIL... DON'T FORGET...

- SIGN AND DATE THE APPLICATION. THE LANDOWNER MUST SIGN.
- SEVEN (7) COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS (APPLICATION, PLANS, MAPS, REPORTS, ETC.) MUST BE RECEIVED TO BEGIN OUR REVIEW.
- INCLUDE FIVE COPIES OF A VICINITY MAP (LOCATION MAP) WITH THE PROJECT SITE PINPOINTED.
- SEND AN APPLICATION FEE OF \$750 ALONG WITH A COPY OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE APPLICATION TO MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, P.O. BOX 2057, BALTIMORE, MD 21203-2057. PLEASE REFER TO OUR WEBSITE http://www.mde.maryland.gov FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

Revised 7/10

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED ON PLANS, DRAWINGS, OR VICINITY MAPS

In addition to the information indicated on the previous pages, you should include the following on the 8 1/2 x 11 site plans and any blueprints you have submitted:

- 1. Delineation of any wetland buffers or expanded buffers, clearly marked and differentiated.
- 2. Location of mitigation area, if proposed on the same site as the project.

Note:

If you are proposing a complex project you may wish to submit engineering blueprints of your project with the application form to expedite review.

Mitigation Location Map: If you are proposing that nontidal wetland mitigation be done at a different location than the proposed project, you should submit a map showing the location of the mitigation site in relation to the proposed nontidal wetland losses.

WETLAND DELINEATION

Wetlands should be identified according to methods described in the publication Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1). Copies of the manual may be obtained by calling the U. S. Government Printing Office at 202-783-3238 and requesting document #024-010-00-683-8 at a cost of \$7.50. Wetlands must be shown on all plans submitted with the application. All wetlands on site must be delineated and shown on the overall site plan. 8½ x 11 inch plans with topography showing relation of the wetlands and project impacts must be submitted. Copies of the wetland reports and data sheets used in making the determination must be included with your application submittal.

Regulatory Agencies

Federal Permits

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District Attention: CENAB-OP-R P. O. Box 1715 Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

Telephone: (410) 962-3670

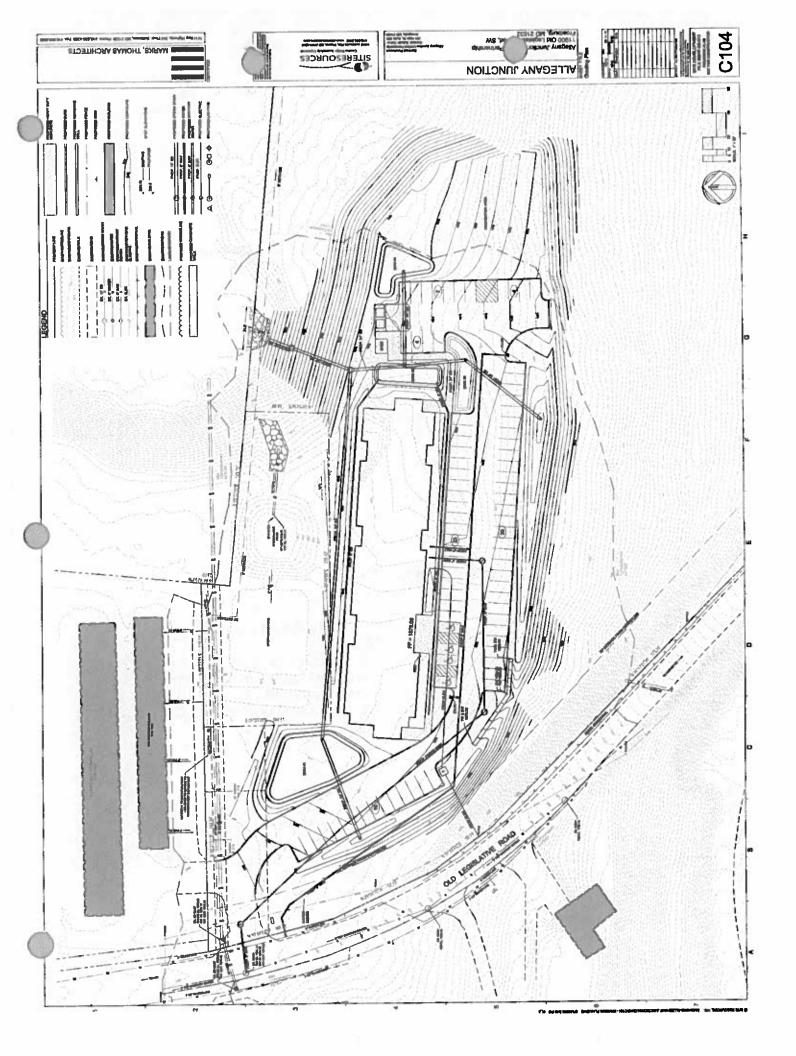
Coastal Zone Consistency Statement

MD Dept. of the Environment Water Management Administration Wetlands and Waterways Program 1800 Washington Blvd, Ste 430 Baltimore, MD 21230 Telephone: (410) 537-3745

State Authorizations

MD Dept. of the Environment Water Management Administration Tidal Wetlands Division 1800 Washington Blvd, Ste 430 Baltimore, MD 21230 Telephone: (410) 537-3837

MD Dept. of the Environment Water Management Administration Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division 1800 Washington Blvd, Ste 430 Baltimore, MD 21230 Telephone: (410) 537-3768



Wetlands and Waterways Program Attachment Four

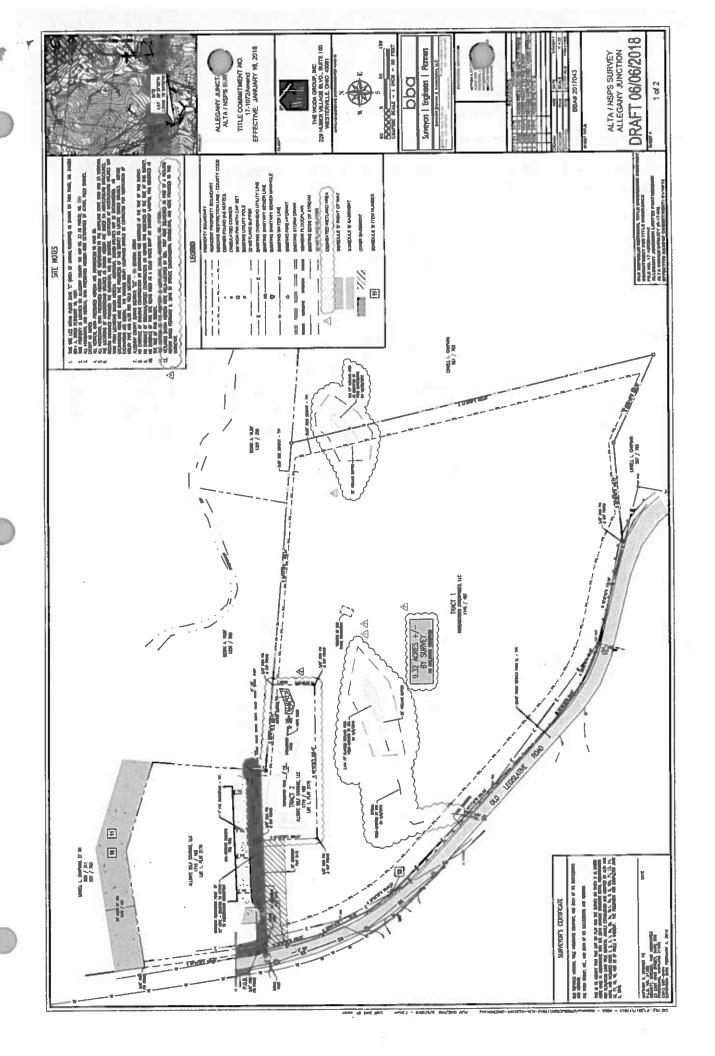
1. A description of construction access and methodology and a proposed construction schedule, with an estimated completion date.

Woda Construction will install a stable construction entrance complete with Geotech fabric for soil stabilization and a stone base. In addition, the surface will have a layer of larger stone to assist with tire cleaning prior to vehicles entering the roadway.

Current schedule target dates include a September 1, 2018 start and an August 30, 2019 completion date.

2. Description of stabilization for temporary impacts.

Woda Construction will install all necessary storm water management features deemed necessary to manage the water flow throughout and around the site to eliminate any negative effects on the site stability. These features will also work in concert with the final storm water management features constructed for the completion of the project.



SCHEDILE B. GECTION I PRESAL EXCEPTIONS

No. 2011. No. constitutes delete state of the constitute in the latest states of the constitute of the

Harris .

- - 一一一一一一

April 2 April April 20 April 2

- - ところうととところのは 1

The control of the co

- TO SERVE A THE SECOND S
 - AND THE STREET STREET, STREET,
 - A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR おお間にはいいますから

PARTONS RECURPOSEDITS

- A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
 - A STATE OF THE PERSON AND THE PERSON

A little department where the control of the contro

- A STATE OF THE STA
- THE PARTY OF THE P
- A SECOND SECOND

SURVEYED DESCRIPTION

A COMPANY OF STREET, S

ECHBIT Y'LEGA CRECKETION

The control of the co

to the to us to the last specifical plans constitute a to use put stated to the last of th

The state of the s A MINISTER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF

for a good of the to have have a manual story both separation of the separation and the separation of the separation of

Lead of the property of the pr Appeals to the control of the contro

No. par. of Fred. of Mar. Space, Spac

Spirit for the war of a fig. to be to the district of exceptions of the total to a read of the state of the s

THE THE THE PERSON AND THE A the state of the

TITLE COMMITMENT NO. 17-1072Amend EFFECTIVE, JANUARY 18, 2018 THE WORM GROUP, INC. 229 PUBER VILLAGE BLVD, SLETE 100 WESTERVILLE, CHIO, 40081 Suneyos | Enginees | Plannes OR THE PERSON TO A SECURITY OF THE 177 00.00 ALLEGANY LINCTH ALTA / NSP8 SUR pgq

BBA# 20:7043

ALTA / NSPS SURVEY ALLEGANY JUNCTION

DRAFT 06/06/2018

20/2

B

Joint Federal/State Application for The Alteration of any Floodplain, Waterway, Tidal or Nontidal Wetland in Maryland

(Original Copy - Includes Application Fee)

June 25, 2018

Submitted To:

Maryland Department of the Environment Water Management Administration Regulatory Services Coordination Office 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 430 Baltimore, MD 21230

Submitted By:

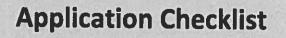
Allegany Junction Limited Partnership/ Woda Cooper Communities, Inc. 191 Main Street, Suite 430 Annapolis, MD 21401

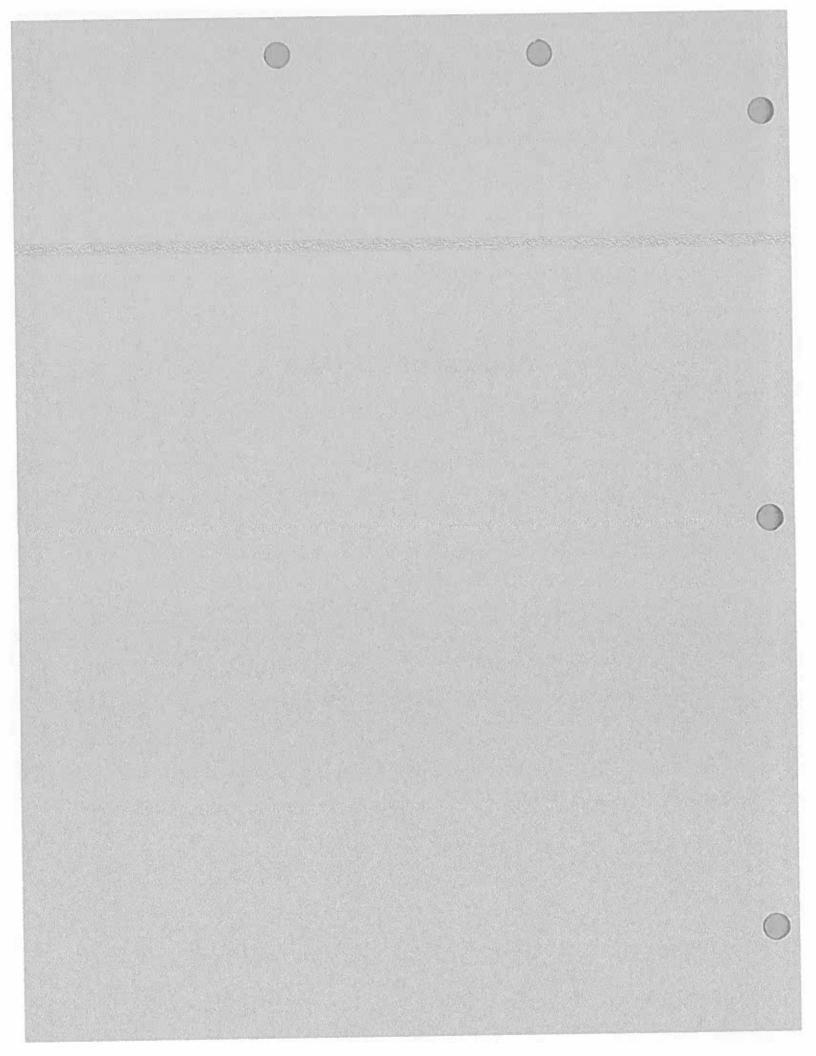
Subject Property:

11900 Old Legislative Road, SW Frostburg, MD

Contact Information:

Zebulin Culver – Assistant Vice President Woda Cooper Companies, Inc. 191 Main Street, Suite 205 Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 721-7939 zculver@wodagroup.com





Wetlands and Waterways Program:

Checklist for Floodplain, Waterway, Tidal or Nontidal Wetlands Application

- X Processing Fee Enclosed.
- Applicant's name, mailing address, telephone number, email address and fax number.
 See "Application" Section One.
- Authorized agent's (or primary contact and other contact) names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses and fax numbers.
 See "Application" Section One.
- Any existing authorization numbers or previously assigned numbers.
 Not Applicable
- X The name of the city or town, waterbody, and county where the project is located. See "Application" Section Three.
- X Clear directions to project site.See "Application" Section Three.
- X Latitude and longitude from a central location within project limits.
 See "Application" Section Three.
- X Wetland, Waterway/Stream, Buffer, Floodplain Description.See "Application" Sections Two and Three.
- X Itemized calculation of all permanent and temporary wetland, stream, buffer, floodplain impacts.
 - See "Application" Section Two.
- A delineation report of the area of all wetlands and buffers on the site and associated wetland data sheets. The report map should include the location of all streams, 100-year floodplains, open water and other surface waters on the site the limits of Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Areas, (RPAs), Wetland types should be noted according to their Cowardin (SUFWS-National Wetlands Inventory) classification or similar terminology. See "Attachment One".
- X Description of How Impacts were Avoided or Reduced.See "Application" Section Four.
- X Mitigation Proposal, if applicable.

See "Application" Section Nine.

Plans

X A detailed vicinity map of the project area, including the project boundary. The map should identify the project site, property boundaries, and adjacent property owners.

See "Attachment Two".

X Plans showing distance of all proposed structures to all contiguous property lines and any appropriate County or State property line building restriction setbacks, right-of-ways and/or easements.

See "Attachment Two" and "Attachment Three".

A plan view depicting existing and proposed conditions and structures. All plan view sketches should include, but are not limited to: north arrow; existing and proposed contours and/or grades; limit of surface water areas; ebb and flow direction of all water bodies (e.g., streams, tidal waters); applicant name and address; all horizontal dimensions of all proposed structures and impacts, existing conditions of the project site which includes all existing structures at or near the project site including neighbors; existing areas of wetland vegetation or mapped wetlands and buffers; the project boundary and a boundary demarcating the limits of disturbance. A section view showing existing and proposed conditions and structures.

See "Attachment One", "Attachment Two", and "Attachment Three".

X A description of construction access and methodology and a proposed construction schedule, with an estimated completion date.

See "Attachment Four".

X Description of stabilization for temporary impacts.

See "Attachment Four".

All Tidal Projects

Not Applicable

All Non-Tidal Projects

X Large-sized impacts map (at a scale no smaller than 1"=200"): use match lines if the entire site cannot fit on one sheet at this scale.

See "Attachment One".

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Report Allegany Junction Approximately 8 Acre Property 11900 Old Legislative Road, SW Frostburg, MD

Prepared for:

The Woda Group, Inc.

February 8, 2018





SPENCE

Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Report Allegany Junction Approximately 8 Acre Property 11900 Old Legislative Road, SW Frostburg, MD

Prepared for:

The Woda Group, Inc.

Client:

Ms. Anne Little, Vice President

The Woda Group, Inc.

229 Huber Village Blvd., Suite 100

Westerville, Ohio 43081

Project No.: Woda-01(18)

Distribution: Ms. Anne Little (Electronic Copy)

SEC File (Electronic

Date:

Copy) February 8, 2018

Prepared by:

Robert M. Freda, Senior Engineer

Spence Environmental Consulting, Inc.

70 West Columbus Street Pickerington, Ohio 43147 614.837.4750

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 METHODS	2
3.0 CONCLUSIONS	7
APPENDICES APPENDIX A - FIGURES FIGURE 1 - USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP FIGURE 2 - SITE MAP FIGURE 3 - WETLAND DELINEATION AREA MAP APPENDIX B - USFWS NWI MAP APPENDIX C - NRCS SOIL SURVEY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY APPENDIX D - WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS APPENDIX E - PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY

Spence Environmental Consulting, Inc. (SEC) subcontracted Mr. Nathaniel Grundy of Mine Services Company, Inc. to conduct field work on January 10, 2018 associated with a preliminary jurisdictional determination request for the Allegany Junction Project property located at 11900 Old Legislative Road, SW, Frostburg, MD, to determine the presence of wetlands and other waters of the United States. The owner intends to develop the property and is in the process of conducting the proper regulatory due diligence.

PURPOSE

The landowner is looking to develop approximately 8-acres in Allegany County, Maryland. This report represents the professional opinion of SEC and Mr. Grundy regarding the presence/absence of wetland conditions and other waters of the United States and their boundaries within the project area. Final determination of regulatory jurisdiction and verification of report findings are to be established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Property is comprised of approximately 8-acres of land, of which the majority is comprised of both scrub/shrub and forested areas. The Property has a hill near the center and generally slopes down to the north and east toward Winebrenner Run. Additionally, based on our review of historical documentation, the Property appears to have not changed dramatically since the early 1990's.

SEC performed this wetland delineation in order to identify the presence and approximate boundary of wetlands and drainage features on the Property. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) jointly define wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. The Corps system of wetland determinations generally requires that positive indicators for wetlands be present for the three mandatory wetland criteria of hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation.

LOCATION DESCRIPTION

The site lies near the city of Frostburg in Allegany County, Maryland. See Appendix A for the USGS Topographic Map showing the location.

The site lies within the North Branch of the Potomac River drainage basin which is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Maryland – Northern Section.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF METHOD

Wetlands

A "Routine Onsite Inspection Determination" was utilized for this delineation as described by the <u>Field Guide for Wetland Delineation 1987 Corps of Engineers Manual.</u> Preliminary data gathering involved the use of all of the maps listed in Section 2.3. These maps were reviewed to determine the likelihood of wetland and/or non-wetland habitats within the project area. The maps are included in the Appendices. Following the background review, a field study was conducted to (1) characterize the vegetation, (2) inspect surface and groundwater hydrology, (3) examine the soils, and (4) based on this information determine whether jurisdictional wetlands and/or waters of the United States were present in the project area as in accordance to the three criterion established by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Major vegetative communities were investigated to determine the dominant vegetation present onsite. A minimum (per availability) of three species were chosen in each stratum, to determine if wetland vegetation was present. The wetland indicator status for each of the dominant species was obtained using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National List of Vascular Plant Species the Occur in Wetlands that classify plants into the specific scientific name, region, subregion, and Plant Indicator Status Category. The method for selecting dominant plant species to determine the presence of hydrophytic vegetation was: (1) 5-ft. radius for herb and saplings/shrubs and (2) 30-ft. radius for trees and woody vines. All plants were subjectively selected based on measure of dominant species and greatest mass.

Determination of hydrologic activity was examined to be present if in fact that one primary indicator and/or at least two secondary indicators were observed. Any portion of the area having a positive wetland hydrology indicator has wetland hydrology. If positive wetland hydrology indicators are present in all community types, the entire area has wetland hydrology. If no plant community type has a wetland hydrology indicator, none of the area has wetland hydrology.

Hydric soils are deemed present in any plant community type in which: (1) all dominant species have an indicator status of OBL, (2) or all dominant species have an indicator status of OBL, or FACW, and the wetland boundary (when present) is abrupt. In addition, a soil is hydric if the presence of visible hydric indicators is present and visible within the soil profile described in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

Final determinations of wetlands were based upon the three criteria, the naturally occurring indicators, the ORAM score, and the professional judgment of the qualified wetland delineator.

Streams

A literature review was conducted using the available maps. These maps were reviewed to determine the location and potential watershed areas of streams within the project area. Field review of the delineation area included inspection on foot for any additional stream bodies not annotated on the preliminary review sources.

2.2 Existing Data Sources

A review of the following data sources was conducted to identify any indicators of wetlands on the Property. These data sources include:

- 1. United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle topographic map, Frostburg, MD (2014);
- 2. Aerial photographs dated 2016, 2015, 2013, 2011, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2005, and 1995;
- 3. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map;
- 4. Web Soil Survey; United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service:

The following sections summarize our review of each of the aforementioned data sources.

Topographical Map

USGS topographic maps are useful in identifying the general delineation of open water areas, drainage patterns, and general land uses, such as cleared (e.g., agricultural or pasture), forested, or urban areas. Our review of the USGS topographic map indicates the Property is situated at an elevation of approximately 1,880 to 1,960 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Additionally, the topographic map indicates that highest elevations at the Property are near the center of the site, and that the Property generally slopes down to the north and east. Furthermore, the topographic map does not depict any drainage features located on or adjacent to the Property. Winebrenner Run is located just off of the Property to the north and east and flows from northwest to southeast. The applicable portion of the USGS topographic map is shown on Figure 1.

Aerial Photographs

SEC reviewed the available aerial photography in an effort to assess the current use and condition of the Property and the potential presence of wetland and/or drainage features. Aerial photographs provide a detailed view of an area; thus, land use and other features (e.g., general type and aerial extent of plant communities, stressed or non-planted row-crop farmland, and the degree of inundation of the area when the photograph was taken) can be determined.

The historical aerial photographs, dated 1985 to 2016 show that the Property currently and historically consists primarily scrub/shrub and forested habitats. The adjoining property to the north was developed approximately in 2010 and now houses a small storage facility. Overall, these aerial photographs show that very little has occurred on the property during the last twenty years. The historical aerial photographs discussed above are not included herein, but are on file with SEC, and may be provided for review upon request.

National Wetland Inventory Maps

The USFWS NWI maps identify potential Waters of the United States on a property. The wetland boundaries of NWI maps are based on the presumed presence of at least one of the three mandatory wetland criteria required by the Corps. Wetlands are identified on the NWI map based on stereoscopic analysis of high altitude aerial photography. The NWI map specifies that there is a margin of error inherent in the use of the aerial photographs and as a result, wetlands are sometimes erroneously identified, missed, or misidentified. The USFWS suggests that the presence and extent of each potential area denoted on the NWI map should be field verified.

The NWI map of this area obtained from the USFWS online NWI map database has been included as Appendix B. According to our review, no wetland areas were mapped on the Property.

Soil Survey

The United States Department of Agriculture, Web Soil Survey for the area shows 7 soils occurring within the delineation area. The soils identified in the soil report are all non-hydric meaning they are not known to be commonly saturated, flooded, or inundated, thus supporting wetland conditions. Please refer to Appendix C for a soil report of the property.

2.3 Wetland Determination Summary

Streams

The Property is situated on a slope between Old Legislative Road and Winebrenner Run. The site drains to the northeast into Winebrenner Run. During the site visit, one ephemeral stream was identified flowing from west to east near the center of the Property. Stream 1 originates on the west side of the Property from a culvert that drains the west side of Old Legislative Road. The area had recently had as much as 5 inches of snow prior to the site visit. The temperature at the time of our visit was approximately 66 degrees. As a result, the snow was melting and Stream 1 had a depth of approximately 8 inches. The channel became weak as the stream flowed east into WD-A (See description below). As

the gradient of the stream flattened, the channel stopped and no discharge was identified leaving WD-A.

Stream 1 was identified as a non-jurisdictional ephemeral do to the condition of the channel as it entered WD-A. The presence of both and bed and bank as well as an ordinary high-water mark were difficult to identify near WD-A.

Please refer to Figure 2 (the Wetland Delineation Area Map) for the location and length of Stream 1.

Wetlands

During our field activities, the Property was evaluated in accordance with the methodology described in Section 2.1. During our field activities, we observed apparent wetland conditions consisting predominantly of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil indicators and visual evidence of saturated soil or standing water in the aforementioned small area of trees in the southwest portion of the Property and in two areas along the scrub/shrub vegetation boundary between the storage area and the agricultural field in the northern portion of the Property.

Seven sampling points were completed across the site to determine the presence of the three wetland indicators.

WD-A was identified in the central portion of the Property. WD-A exhibited herbaceous vegetation dominated by Carex sp. (OBL), Juncus sp. (FACW), Typha angustifolia (OBL), and Epilobium coloratum (FACW). Each of these species are considered hydrophytic species; therefore, the area of Sample Point WD-A satisfied the wetland vegetation criteria. The soil present at WD-A exhibited a soil matrix color of 10YR 4/1 at a depth of 0 to 8 inches. The soil profile observed at WD-A would be considered indicative of a hydric soil. WD-A was inundated around the center to a depth of 3 inches and exhibited soil saturation at the surface, which are considered primary indicators of wetland hydrology. In addition, Stream 1 drains directly into WD-A as the primary source of hydrology. Despite this, no discharge was identified originating from WD-A.

Based on our observations, WD-A exhibited a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, the presence of wetland hydrology, and satisfied the hydric soil criteria. However, no direct connection to Winebrenner Run was identified. Therefore, WD-A appears to be a non-jurisdictional PEM wetland.

Please refer to the Wetland Delineation Area Map for the location and length of WD-A.

The property is comprised of both old field and deciduous forest habitat. These areas were evaluated during the site visit. In the remaining areas of the Property, no wetland conditions were noted. The Wetland Determination Data Forms used in the determination and delineation process are located in Appendix D. These

forms are the written documentation of how representative sample locations meet or do not meet each of the three mandatory wetland criteria.

2.4 Property Photographs

Photographs of the observation points and portions of the Property are located in Appendix E. These are intended to provide representative visual samples of our observations at the Property.

3.0 Conclusions

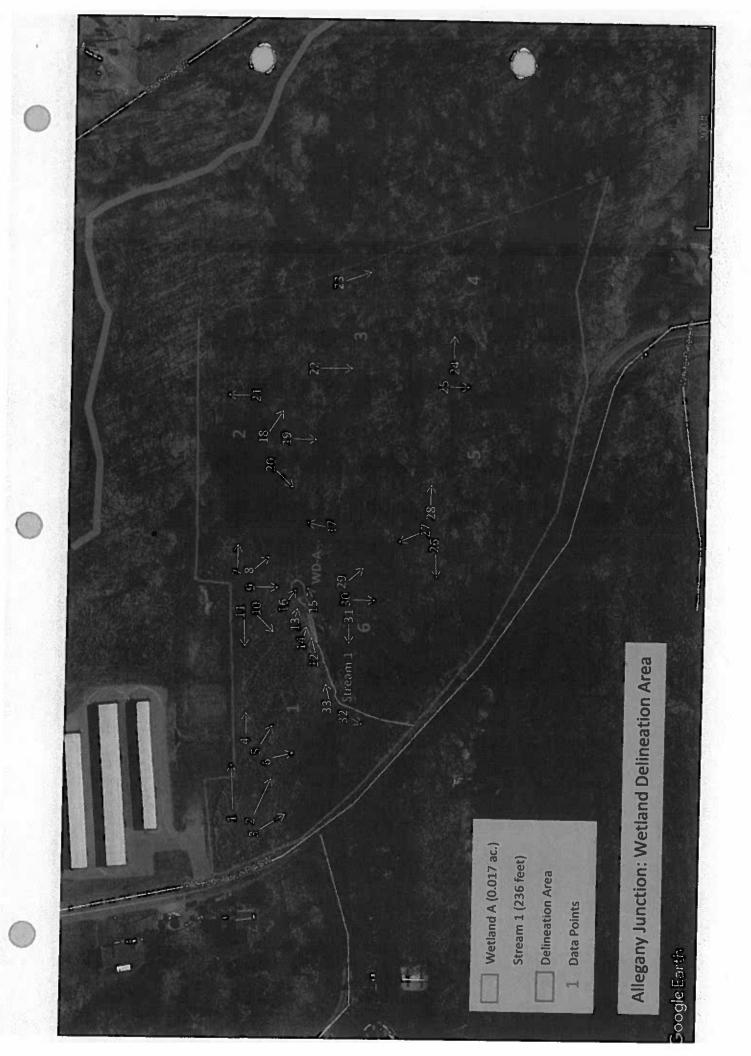
Based on SECs review of the background information, the results of the field assessment activities completed by Mine Services Company, and the criteria established by the Corps, the following conclusions are set forth:

- The Property is comprised of approximately 8 acres of land, which is primarily unused and consists of scrub/shrub and forested habitats. The property ranges from 1,880 to 1,960 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) and has slopes as steep as 16%.
- One stream (Stream 1) is located near the center of the site and is approximately 236 linear feet. Stream 1 originates from a ditch located on the west side of Old Legislative Road. The ditch drains to the east through a culvert under the road and Stream 1 is formed from the discharge. Stream 1 drains into WD-A which does not discharge. Stream 1 is a nonjurisdictional ephemeral stream.
- One area (WD-A), approximately 0.017 acres, appeared to exhibit all three wetland criteria in the central portion of the Property at the end of Stream
 The wetland does not show signs of having a surface discharge and was identified as a non-jurisdictional wetland.

Under the current policy, the Corps administers Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which regulates the discharge of fill or dredged material into all "waters of the U.S.," and is the regulatory authority that must make the final determination as to the jurisdictional status of the Property.

The Corps regulates only those wetlands that are waters of the U.S. and/or are ultimately tributaries to waters of the U.S. The Corps protects jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the United States against direct discharge of dredged or fill material.

If characterized as waters of the U.S., any impacts to the identified wetlands would likely require a permit from the Corps in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. However, as previously discussed, the Corps is the regulatory authority that must make final determination regarding the jurisdictional status of the identified drainage feature. Therefore, it would likely be necessary to obtain a Jurisdictional Determination from the Baltimore District of the Corps to determine the regulatory status of the drainage feature identified at the Property.



Appendix B

USFWS NWI Map



National Wetlands Inventory

Allegany Junction NWI Map



January 3, 2018

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

National Wedends Inventory (MM) This page was produced by the NM mapper

Appendix C

NRCS Soil Survey



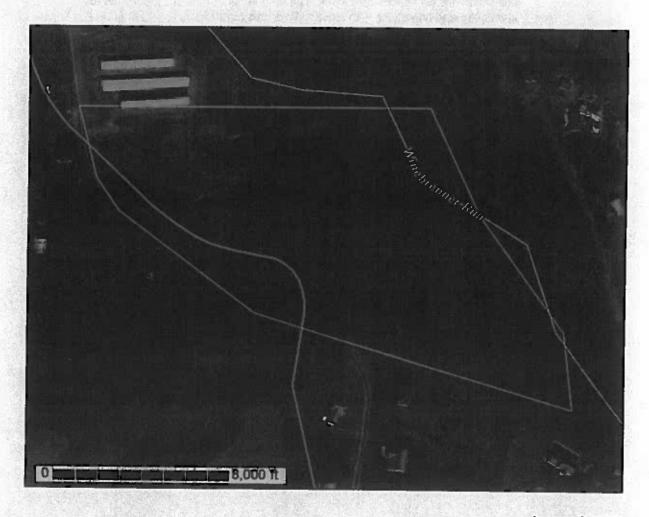
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the **Agricultural Experiment** Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Allegany** County, Maryland

Allegany Junction Project Area



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States
Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources
Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

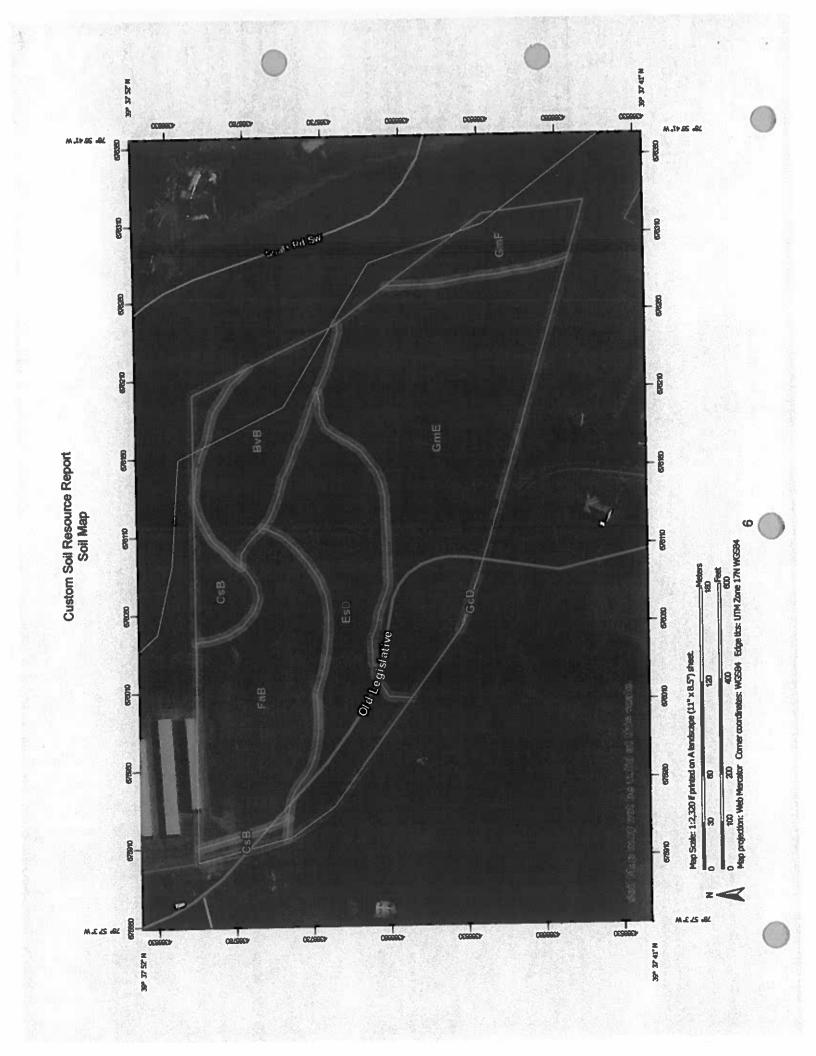
alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
	5
Soil Map	6
Soil Map	7
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	0
Map Unit Descriptions	8
Allegany County, Maryland	10
BvB—Buchanan gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony CsB—Craigsville cobbly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very	10
stony, occasionally flooded	11
EsD—Ernest silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	13
FaB—Fairpoint channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	14
GcD—Gilpin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony GmE—Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbly complex, 25 to 45	16
percent slopes	17
GmF—Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbly complex, 45 to 65 percent slopes	19

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Spoil Area	Storry Spot	Very Story Spot	Wet Spot	Other	Special Line Features	e ma	Streams and Canals	effon Rails	Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads	Local Roads	2	Aerial Photography		
a	0	8	Þ	٥	Į.	Water Features	}	Transportation		1	8	}	Background			
Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)	Soil Map Unit Polygons	Sol Map Unit Lines	Soll Map Unit Points	Special Point Features	Blowout	Borrow Pit	Clay Spot	Closed Depression	Gravel Pit	Gravelly Spot	Landfill	Lava Flow	Marsh or swamp	Mine or Quarry	Miscellaneous Water
Area of In			1 }	0	Special	3		ж	۰	×	•3	0	4	4	*	0

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Abers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-MRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Allegany County, Maryland Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 13, 2017 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Severely Eroded Spot

Stide or Stip Sodic Spot

Sinkhole

Saline Spot Sandy Spot

Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 23, 2010—Mar 10, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BVB	Buchanan gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent stopes, extremely stony	1.7	11.3%
CeB	Cralgaville cobbly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony, occasionally flooded	0.8	5.4%
EsD	Ernest silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	2.8	18.6%
FaB	Fairpoint channery toam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	3.0	19.8%
GcD	Gilpin channery slit loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	0.0	0.0%
GmE	Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbly complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes	5.9	38.7%
GmF	Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbly complex, 45 to 65 percent slopes	0.9	8.1%
Totals for Area of Interest	A SERVICE OF A SERVICE	16.2	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They

generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent stopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Allegany County, Maryland

BvB—Buchanan gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2sty6 Elevation: 710 to 2,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 49 degrees F

Frost-free period: 126 to 165 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Buchanan and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Buchanan

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Acid fine-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and sittstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 1 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: gravelly loam
E - 4 to 8 inches: gravelly loam
BE - 8 to 17 inches: gravelly loam
Bt - 17 to 29 inches: gravelly loam
Btx - 29 to 49 inches: gravelly loam
C - 49 to 80 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 9.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 32 inches to fragipan Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 15 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: CID Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Laidig

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillstopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Hazleton

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave

Hydric soil rating: No

Andover

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hillstopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Craigsville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

CsB—Craigsville cobbly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2llkl Elevation: 100 to 2,240 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 65 degrees F

Frost-free period: 158 to 199 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Craigsville and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Craigsville

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Gravelly alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Bw - 5 to 37 inches: very cobbly sandy loam

2C - 37 to 60 inches: extremely cobbly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (1.98

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonimigated): 68

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Atkins

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Backswamps

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Wetlands (W2)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Philo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL2)
Hydric soil rating: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL2)

Hydric soil rating: No

EsD-Ernest silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vb8h Elevation: 670 to 2,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 49 degrees F

Frost-free period: 126 to 165 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Emest and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ernest

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Parent material: Acid fine-loamy colluvium derived from shale and siltstone

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 4 inches: silt loam
E - 4 to 7 inches: silt loam
BE - 7 to 11 inches: silt loam
Bt - 11 to 23 inches: silty clay loam
Btx - 23 to 56 inches: channery loam
C - 56 to 80 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 17 to 30 inches to fragipan Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.08 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 15 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonimigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rayne

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Gilpin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

FaB—Fairpoint channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2llmz Elevation: 560 to 2,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 68 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 147 to 183 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fairpoint and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fairpoint

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Gravelly earthy fill derived from limestone, sandstone and shale

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: channery loam
C - 9 to 75 inches: very channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Gilpin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Buchanan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Very Rocky, Acid Soils (RA2)

Hydric soil rating: No

Cedarcreek

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (NS)

Hydric soil rating: No

GcD-Gilpin channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wsjg Elevation: 1,050 to 2,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 49 degrees F

Frost-free period: 126 to 165 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gilpin and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gilpin

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Acid fine-loamy residuum weathered from shale and siltstone

and/or fine-grained sandstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 3 inches: channery silt loam

E - 3 to 7 inches: silt loam

Bt - 7 to 24 inches: channery silt loam

C - 24 to 31 inches: extremely channery silt loam

R - 31 to 41 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rayne

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Ernest

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

GmE—Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbly complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2IIIx Elevation: 460 to 2,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 68 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 65 degrees F

Frost-free period: 147 to 199 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gilpin and similar soils: 70 percent Macove and similar soils: 20 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gilpin

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

Bt - 8 to 24 inches: channery silt loam C - 24 to 30 inches: very channery loam

R - 30 to 35 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 78

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Acid Hills (AH3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Macove

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium derived from acid shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 2 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 3 to 4 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 4 to 6 inches: gravely sandy loam
BE - 6 to 14 inches: very channery silt loam

Bt1->Bt4 - 14 to 65 inches: very channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 65.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rayne

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Ernest

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL2)

Hydric soil rating: No

GmF—Gilpin very stony-Macove very rubbiy complex, 45 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 211ly Elevation: 490 to 2,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 68 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 65 degrees F

Frost-free period: 147 to 199 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gilpin and similar soils: 70 percent Macove and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gilpin

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

Bt - 8 to 24 inches: channery silt loam C - 24 to 30 inches: very channery loam

R - 30 to 35 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 45 to 65 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonimigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Acid Hills (AH3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Macove

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium derived from acid shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 2 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oe - 3 to 4 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 4 to 6 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BE - 6 to 14 inches: very channery silt loam

Bt1->Bt4 - 14 to 65 inches: very channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 45 to 65 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 65.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95

in/hr

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonimigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rayne

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Acid Loams (AL3)

Hydric soil rating: No

Appendix D Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Allegany Junction	City/County: Frostburg/Allegany Sampling Date: January 11, 2015
Applicant/Owner: The Woda Group, Inc.	State: MD Sampling Point: WD-A
Investigator(s); Nathaniel Grundy	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression	[188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188] [188]
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 35	
Soil Map Unit Name: GmE	NWI classification:
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	sis time of year? Yes
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Hyd Oxid Pre: Rec	### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) #### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) #### Drainage Patterns (B10) #### Moss Trim Lines (B16) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) #### Drainage Patterns (B10) ### Moss Trim Lines (B16) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) #### Muck Surface (C7) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) #### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface (C7) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B10) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B10) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B10) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B10) ### Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ### Crayfish Burrows (C8) ### Surface Soil Cracks (B10) ### Surface Soil Crac
Field Observations:	Property - All property - Inches (CO)
	oth (Inches): 3"
	oth (inches): N/A
(Includes capillary fringe)	oth (Inches): Surface Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	A property of the second second of the second secon
1 without it.	

Tree Stratum (Prot size: 50 treolds	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10	An independent of		
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	SCHOOL IN	5 1055	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strats: 4 (8)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0100 (A/B)
6.	一个一个一个	E BY		Prevalence Index workshoot:
7. 8. <mark></mark>				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8.		= Total Co		OBL species 30 x 1 = 30
Saoling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) 1.		= FOOD CC	Ver	FACW species 65 x 2 = 130
	46 E 1 2 S		38	FAC species x3=
2	HINDER BEE	NAME OF	F06-3	FACU species x4=
		电影性图像	30.10.00	UPL species x5 =
A Committee of the Comm	PUNCTURE.	STAME		Column Totals: 95 (A) 160 (B)
2. 3. 4. 5.		SHEET OF	大学	1.00
		ALC: N		Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.68
7.		A CONTRACT	diam'r.	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		To a said	19.00 10.00	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9. page 1964 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
9. <u>4.7.4.</u> _3 10	WELL THE LOCAL	and the same of		
B (2), (2)에 보면 하면 10 프라이트를 하면 10 B (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		= Total Co	ver	4 - Morphological Adaptations' (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)) 1. Typhs angustifolis	10	Y	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
2. Carex sp.	20	Y	OBL	
3. Juneus sp. 🖏 😘 😘 😘 😘 🔻	10	Y	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Epilobium coloratum	55	Y	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strate:
5.	TESTS LINE	SAME AND	和阿克克斯	
6.			公里公司	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.8 cm) or
			Section 1	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
9.		163,75		Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tail.
10.		75 X X X A	(45 y (4))	
11.		41.25.0	A SHEET WAR	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.		15 para	All Sent Se	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	95	= Total Co	ver	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY		one delle delle		
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY		770000	A SHARE	
1				Hydrophytic
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
1		= Total Co		

•	
-	

Sampling Point WD-A

Depth Matrix	Redox Features	Section 1		COLUMN TOWN
(Inches) Color (molst) % B 10YR 4/1 95	Color (moist) % Tv	pe' Loc'	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM: lydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Suifide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) 2 om Muck (A10) (LRR N)	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked San Dark Surface (S7) Polyvature Below Surface (S Thin Dark Surface (S9) (ML Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	8) (MLRA 147, 14	indicators fi 2 cm Mt. 8) Coast P (MLR Piedmor	Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Solis ³ : ack (A10) (MLRA 147) rairie Redox (A16) A 147, 148) at Floodplain Solis (F18) A 136, 147)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) astrictive Layer (If observed): Type:	Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLR. Pledmont Floodplain Soils (f	A 136, 122) F19) (MLRA 148)	Very Sh Other (E Indicators wetland unless d	ent Malerial (TF2) ellow Dark Surface (TF12) explain in Remarks) of hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology must be present, isturbed or problematic.
Depth (inches):			tydric Soll Prese	mt? Yes X No
			100	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Allegany Junction	City/County: Frostb	urg/Allegany		Sampling Date: January 11, 2018
Applicant/Owner: The Wods Group, Inc.	The May and the		tate: MD	_ Sampling Point: 1
nvestigator(s): Nethaniel Grundy	Section, Township,	Range;		etigeneedle gestamen
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Field/Slope	Local relief (conceve,	convex, none):	Convex	Slope (%): 2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):Lat: 30	3.630413°	Long: -78.949	584"	Deturn:
Soil Map Unit Name: FaB		3 J. Oc. 448	NWI classific	etion:
Linkshinkelinkin Kiriki muma Kiriki kurana Kirikin Kirikin kanan (significantly disturbed? A naturally problematic? (Are "Normal Cir If needed, expl	rcumstances" lain any answe	present? Yes X No
SUMMART OF FINDINGS - Attach sits map	snowing sampling poli	it tocanom	i, transecu	, important reatures, etc
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X Is the Samp within a We	Story was a common to the comm	Y	l No 🔀
	Property of the second			
TYDROLOGY	g years and			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	SARRY TO BY WAY HAVE IN	Se	condary Indic	stora (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check at	A CHARLES WAS PRODUCED THAT PROPERLY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.		Surface Soil	그래픽 그는 아이들은 사람이 나가서 같은 얼마는 어린다.
	ue Aquatic Plants (B14)		WINDSOME NOOT SERVICE	getsted Concave Surface (B8)
	drogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ddized Rhizospheres on Living F	200to (C3) E	Drainage Pa Moss Trim L	
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	esence of Reduced Iron (C4)	(60) 8000	 WACETONINGSQUESTION 	Water Table (C2)
	cent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	ils (C6)	Crayfish But	BONDARD OF STREET STATE OF STREET
	in Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algai Mat or Crust (84)	her (Explain in Remarks)		Service of Manager Co. S. C.	tressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		<u> </u>	A STREET WAS A SHOP OF A STATE	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		 	Shallow Aqu	itard (D3) sphic Relief (D4)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Agustic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	: Carried Survey (2017) 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Field Observations:		and the same	1 Lucaenne	reat (DD)
	epth (inches);			
	epth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No X D	epth (inches):	Wetland Hyd	rology Prese	et? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well		lana) If mediah		
Describe recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring west	, aenai priosos, previous erapeca	ichts), it avangu		
Remarks:	The second secon			

	AUSUN	nte noutilui	ant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Piot size: 30 ft radius) 1	% Co		87 Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A
				Total Number of Dominant
			1000	Species Across Ali Strata: 3 (B
			Nicks at some	Percent of Dominant Species
		1175 Barriste Zill	V. I.	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A
			en en more con	Prevalence Index worksheet;
	V3392 36	ASIA MATS	Billian Halling	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total (Over	ORI enecies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Total C	JUVBI	FACW species x2=
				FAC species x3=
	The state of the			FAC species 90 x 3 = 360
		用物色类的	ACTION STATE	UPL species x 5 w
	Total Ba		MANUAL ST	Column Totals: 90 *7 (A) 360 (E
	11.12.12.11			Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0
		Carlo de la	n first Lands	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		的影響學的	J'MANY E	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<u>《三三 《三三》</u>	X The S	E PROBLEM		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10.		3.9	TOTAL STREET	3 - Prevalence Index is <3.01
	S 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	= Total C	over	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporti
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius	10 MAG 13	and the local		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation' (Explain)
Solidago altissima	25		FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
2. Symphyotrichum sp.	25	Y	FACU	Part of the second seco
3. Phieum pratense	40	Y	FACU	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	14.			Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
			14014	
	m di mada			Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless
2.64.5 m. 化自动产品 4.5 m. 计比较的信息技能从网络扩展。				height.
		CA CHEELS	Valley Black	Continue Charles Ministration of the Continue
				Sapling/Shrub Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.26 ft (1 m) tail.
		ARCHITECTURE CON		
			The state of the state of	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2		3. 生物新生		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius	A Page	= Total C	over	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
of the Control of the	EL (12.55)	467。图15年		
R210022 CONS2452452535163545; E.			Smith of the	
2000 (A)		- Richard M	73 Th	Hydrophytic
		12 15 6 3		
		and the second second second	ower	
i		_ = Total Co	over	Vegetation Present? Yes No

Sampling	District	CHECK STANKS	
SEITIVINIS	FUHIL:		

Depth		130000	th needed to docur	v Eashires				
Capth (inches)	Color (moist) 10YR 4/3	95	Color (moist)		Type'	Loc	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=C	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RIV	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked S	and Gra	lns.	*Location: PL=P	ore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosc Histic I Black I Hydrog Strattli 2 cm I Deptet Thick (Sandy MILE Sandy Sandy	I Indicators: of (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) Auck (A10) (LRR N) ed Below Dark Surfa Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gieyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)	Market A	Dark Surface Polyvalue Br Thin Dark S Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Dark Redox Deprender Br Redox Br Red	elow Surface urface (S9) () ed Matrix (F2 strix (F3) Surface (F6) irk Surface (F8) nesse Masses 86) ace (F13) (M	MLRA 1-(2)) (F7) (F12) (L	67, 148) .RR N, 6, 122)	148)	re for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) It Prairie Redox (A16) ILRA 147, 148) mont Floodplain Soils (F19) ILRA 138, 147) Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) or (Explain in Remarks) tors of hydrophytic vegetation and and hydrology must be present, as disturbed or problematic.
Type:_	inches):						Hydric Soli Pr	scent? Yes No X

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Pledmont

Project/Site: Allegany Junction		City/County: Frostburg/Allep	TANY	Paralles Date demands 2010
Applicant/Owner: The Wods Group, Inc			Colore Tobres and	
Investigator(s): Nathaniel Grundy	elogous or surfaces to	Section, Township, Range:	AND THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLU	Sampling Point: 2
Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Field/	The party of the p	section, Township, rounge: sti relief (concave, convex, (And the state of t	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		STEETISTICAL LIGHT THE SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	A STATE OF THE STA	Slope (%): 5%
Soil Map Unit Name: BvB	-14 Oct. 10 Co.	Long:	STEE WHATESTOWN CO.	Datum:
			The state of the s	cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	Chicken Comment of the Comment of th	CANADA STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	(If no, explain in I	Control of the Contro
Committee of the latest states	tydrology significantly	Manager of the second		present? Yes X No
THE RESIDENCE OF SAME SERVICE STATES OF SHARE	lydrology naturally pro	SUPERIOR PROPERTY.	i, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	tach site map showing	sampling point locat	tions, transect	s, important features, etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: Community type: Select 1	Yes No X Yes No X	is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?		No X
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is r	sculred: check all that apply)		Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Pla			petated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide		Drainage Pa	tterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizos	pheres on Living Roots (C3)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Red	uction in Tilled Soils (C6)		Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface		Crayfish Burn	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain In		Stunted or S	ressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	and the last of the last of		Geomorphic	
Inundation Visible on Aerial imager Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	/ (B7)		Shallow Aqui	tard (D3)
Aquatic Feuna (B13)			COMPANY OF STREET, STR	phic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Secretary and the		
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland	Hydrology Present	7 Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,		SECURE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS		
	moratoning was, acrisi priotos,	breators inspections), it say	Bilable;	
Remarks:				
AND THE CAMP OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	CHARLES IN SELECTION			

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Piot size: 30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status FACU	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer sacharrum	30	Y	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2 Quercus rubre	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			Total Number of Dominant
3. 1/2/11/2017/11/2017/11/2017/11/2017/11/2017/11/2017/11/2017/2017	4		April 1965	Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
0				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
6.		_		Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8. The State of the Control of the C		CONTRACTOR IN		OBL species x1=
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	60	= Total Co	Ver	FACW species x 2 *
1. Lonicere tertaria	30	Y	FACIL	FAC species x 3 =
2.		5.165(0.000)	TAGO	FACU species 90 x 4 = 360
There is a continuous some some and appropriate the continuous section and the continuous section and the continuous sections.	man shifted at a	Carlo Fred		UPL species x5=
		KALETINIA E	NACTOR OF THE	Column Totals: 90 (A) 360 (B)
4.		Comments of the Comments		Column Totals: 50 (A) 500 (B)
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0
6.	THE RESERVE AND THE		- The second second	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	EX. (9/4°) (9)		at the first	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8. <u></u>				3 - Prevalence index is ≤3,01
	Same	0.000	PETER SIN	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
	30	= Total Co	ver	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot eize: 5 ft radius) 1.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
2	E Contraction			
			en e elle	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
The second management of the second s	al a significan	USPIANI	ANSWERS OF	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strate:
5. 44 (4.25.44)	2 17 18 3 p.s.	elyanan	observation	Deligibotis of Pour Vegetation Straig.
The second secon			担保部 7万百日	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o
			4501.90	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Periodic State and the contract the About the State and		10 m	407437.25	
Figure 1991, the first transfer of the part of the particular property of the particular		Darmatter Control	BALL SE	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.	× 67% 214	LANGE		
11.			Ke se Pers	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	Y MANAGEMENT	Carlo Carlo		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
		= Total Co	ver	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)				
1.				
2000年1月1日日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	7			
3.			ART LANGE	
	1000000			Hydrophytic
5.			是 经 性 單 基 值 的	Venetation
6. <u>12.459 (18.65)</u>	Carlot Reserve			Present? Yes No X
		= Total Co	VBF	

(inches)	. Market I		Rado	v Castina			of Indicators.)
San Committee	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (molet)	% T	VD9 Loc	Texture	Remarks
	10YR 4/3	95		Will San		THE SHOP	Kernarks
The State of						W T. Missaco	
	Carron and Last		To order to some			1 1617	ASS TEAR PERSON ETS 各位的原
and the second s					101 000		THE RESIDENCE OF THE RE
The services	Contract of the second	ELLE SE	NEW TOTAL		everal illines	4 S 45	
		THE THE SECTION	NAME OF BRIDE	TRY COOL INC.			AND RESERVED TO THE RESERVED TO SERVED TO SERV
A FAVENCE A	July 2 to the comment					NEVEL SALAR	
Act (CO)			PER CONTRACTOR		Carlotte Carlotte		
					S. Carrier and S. C.	The second section	out to the control of the first of
THE AVE		178191374441	the Revenue To		and the same	HER THE SERVICE STATE	
ALCOHOL:	CONTRACTOR OF SHIP	Sur est was	O'S all to your day	3.7 In. 19 (49.5 Sub-1)		E-AND	
Charles and Const							
				100		SALES SANCES	THE STREET SAN WERE THE TAXABLE
ypa: C=Cor	centration, D=Depk	etion, RM=Rec	uced Matrix, MS	=Masked San	rl Graine	2) continue Di	Parallel Anna Carlo
dis doll lil	dicators;	The Shakere			d Grana.	Location; PL	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosol (/			Dark Surface	(97)		Indica	tors for Problematic Hydric Soil
Histic Epig	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Rel	(Ur) NW Stiffens /C	8) (MLRA 147,	440 20	om Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
Black Hist	ic (A3)		Thin Dark Sur	face (SQ) /MI	DA 447 440\	Maria 2000 miles	ast Prairie Redox (A16)
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)	rus 147, 140)	[] ev	(MLRA 147, 148)
Stratified L	ayers (A5)		Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			edmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
2 cm Muci	(A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark S	urface (F6)			(MLRA 138, 147)
Depleted F	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7)			d Parent Material (TF2)
Thick Dark	Surface (A12)		Redox Depres	sions (F8)		H	ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) ner (Explain in Remarks)
Sandy Mu	dy Mineral (S1) (LF	RR N,	Iron-Mangane:		2) /LRR N		io (explain in rolinance)
MLRA 1	47, 148)	100	MLRA 136)		Service to war.	A VIII AGA	美国发展 (1955)
Sandy Gla	yed Matrix (S4)	A CHARLE	Umbric Surface	e (F13) (MLR	A 136, 122)	Sindie	ators of hydrophytic vegetation an
Sandy Red			Piedmont Floo	dolain Soils (F	19) (MLRA 14	l) uni	aurs of hydrophytic vegetation an
Stripped M	atrix (S8)			a constant			tland hydrology must be present, ess disturbed or problematic.
strictive Lay	yer (if observed):	SALE ZANGERO	100	CL SEPTEMBER	27) 10-17 (1-14)	Urte	ess disturbed or problematic.
Тура:				01.5			
Depth (inche	8):	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1				film sha	
narks:	Street Water China-Street	Walter College				Hydric Soil P	resent? Yes No
I rest reg.							A STATE OF THE STATE OF
Market.							
iding.							
real reg.							
rai ra							
AGE AGE.							A second
real hap.							
Cook rugs							
		1 He					

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Pledmont

Project/Site: Allegany Junction	City/County: Frostburg/Allega	y sam	pling Date; Jensey 11, 2016
Applicant/Owner: The Woda Group, Inc.	And the second second	State: MD - Sa	mpling Point: 3
Investigator(s): Nathaniel Grundy	Section, Township, Range:	*	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Field/Slope	ocal relief (concave, convex, no	ne): Convex	Slope (%): 5%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 39.629997°	Long: -78	.947428: 4	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: GmE		NWI classification:	
Sandarana and Call man Sandaran bear seems	y disturbed? Are "Norma roblematic? (If needed,	(If no, explain in Remark Circumstances, presen explain any enswers in F	i? Yes X No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	ls the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	-
Remarks: Community type: Select from list			
HYDROLOGY	Transfer Tolland	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhiz Water Marks (B1) Presence of R	Plants (B14) fide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C3) teduced iron (C4) seduction in Tilled Soits (C8) riace (C7) n in Remarks)	Surface Soil Crack Sparsey Vegetater Drainage Patterns Mose Trim Lines (B Dry-Season Water Crayfish Burrows (I Saturation Visible of Stunted or Stresse Geomorphic Positic Shallow Aquitand (I Microtopographic R FAC-Neutral Test (I	d Concave Surface (B8) (B10) (B16) Table (C2) C8) on Aerial imagery (C9) d Plants (D1) on (D2) D3) tetlef (D4)
Remarks:			

Tree Stratum (Plot eize: 30 ft radius	Absolute N. Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		MARCH TO
1. Acer sacharrum		Y	FACU	Number of Dominant Species		
2. Quercus rubre	30		FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	COLUMN TO SERVICE PARTY OF THE		PACU	Total Number of Dominant		
A Change of the Committee of the Committ				Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
				Percent of Dominant Species		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Test of the special			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A/B)
7.				Prevelence Index worksheet:	-14-2 (N / N / C	
8.			2	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
	85	= Total Cov		OBL speciesx		_
Sanling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	- Total Cov	et.	FACW speciesx		
1. Lonicera tartaria	25	Υ	FACU	FAC speciesx		100
2 Transferred Williams (September 1997)	CONTRACTOR OF STREET		18411113	FACU species 90 x		g . 1 V
		in Wallson	upostuy.	UPL species x	5=	
	A Company	Care in	2000	Column Totals: 90 (A	360	(B)
					a lack at	With the
		100	9.4	Prevalence Index = B/A =		
		a mey las		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica		
8.			5 46 5 3	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophy	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	
9. Proceed Figure 1 to the little control of the co				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
10.			8 CH172	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0		
Herb Stratum (Plot size; 5 ft radius	25	Total Cov	er .	4 - Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on a	ns' (Provide suj	porting
1				Problematic Hydrophytic Ve		
2 - 15 - 15 - 16 - 16 - 16 - 16 - 16 - 16	- Color of the color	1000000				
				Indicators of hydric soil and wet	land hydrology	must
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The second second		1000	be present, unless disturbed or p	problematic.	
The second secon	SCOTT TO SELECT AND SERVICE FOR	1 02 500	Land Street Control	Definitions of Four Vegetation	Strata:	
MINISTER NOT THE MENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		S HILLIES SESSION	200	Tree - Woody plants, excluding	vines 3 in (7.6	cm) or
		Contract.	- 21,180,000	more in diameter at breast heigh	t (DBH), regard	less of
				height.		
				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants.	excluding vines	, less
0.	and the spirit was a	DALSENA DE L	MONTH OF	than 3 in. DBH and greater than	3.28 ft (1 m) tali	
			Yes as less	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woo	dy) plants, reca	rdless
Abundangs American programme and a second programme and a second programme and a second programme and a second				of size, and woody plants less that	an 3 28 ft fall	

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in

Hydrophytic Vegetation

	ription: (Describe h	o the dee	h needed to document the Indicator or confirm	the ab	sence of Indicate	Vrs.)	111
	Matrix		Redox Festures	433		SHOWN STANK	
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) % Type Loc	Text	ure	Remarks	Por
7	10YR 4/3	95	STREET,	100		1 3 4 5 3 4 5 4	
and the second	V	S.A. 1951	Market Committee of the	50 16/00	Control (1987)	etoleti - Proves de	V-I
			ANGELOW TO A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	191	NATIONAL TANKS		
					THE ROLL OF THE PARTY OF	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY	
F 1 1 7				and the			
	The second second				Mark Street	Superior Services	
to the second		-					
Harrie W. T.				100	Several districts on		
					1750 DE 195		
		We of Sec.		1019	Liberia Baraca	A Paris Service of	1
					100 Table 100 Ta	Carpo and the Park House	100
ESCHOOL ST	Elizabeth Committee and	April 1883		ale live	WHEN THE PROPERTY.		U HILL
		etion, RM	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Locat	on: PL=Pore Link		1011
Hydric Soli i					Company of the second s	roblematic Hydric 8	loils
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A10) (MLRA 147)	
\$100 PK. TOKO OT 175	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 1	148)	Coast Prairie	PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
Black Hit			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	in Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			oodplain Soils (F19)	
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	(444)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)			Material (TF2) v Dank Surface (TF12	
CONTRACTOR TO SHAPE	d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12)	(ATT)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)			in in Remarks)	()
PRINCE NOTE OF STREET	flucky Mineral (S1) (L	90 M	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		Cone (cape	arar rosasuroj	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A 147, 148)	Carrie	MLRA 138)				
The second second	Sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 138, 122)		Indicators of h	ydrophytic vegetation	and
	Radox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148	1)		rology must be prese	
	Matrix (S6)				unless distu	bed or problematic.	
Restrictive i	Layer (If observed):	STEEL VOTES		され 機			
Type:							
	ches):			Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes No	X
Remarks:				-			1000

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

. [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[time of year? Yes No north No	State: MD Sampling Point: 4
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Field/Stope Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat; 39.6 Soil Map Unit Name: GmE Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology site Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology ne	Local relief (concave, convex, 129488° Long: -7 time of year? Yes No	none): Convex Slope (%); <u>5%</u> 78.947151° Datum:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 39.6 Soil Map Unit Name: GmE Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology ns	Local relief (concave, convex, 129488° Long: -7 time of year? Yes No	none): Convex Slope (%); 5% 78.947151° Datum:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 39.6 Soil Map Unit Name: GmE Are climate / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology named and the site typical for this provided in the site typical for the site ty	29488° Long: -7 time of year? Yes X No gnificantly disturbed? Are "Norr	78.947151° Datum: NWI classification:
Soil Map Unit Name: GmE Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , si Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , ne	time of year? Yes No north No	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology si Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology ne	gnificantly disturbed? Are 'Non	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology si	gnificantly disturbed? Are 'Non	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soli, or Hydrologyns	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T
		mai Circumstances" present? Yes No
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map s	nturally problematic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	howing sampling point local	tions, transacts, important features, at
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Arewithin a Wetland?	
HYDROLOGY.		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all the Surface Water (A1)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	Aquatic Plants (B14) gen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
	gen Sullide Odor (C1) ged Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	nce of Reduced Iron (C4)	
	it iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	fuck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algai Mat or Crust (B4) Other	(Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Aquatic Fauna (813)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
A CAMPAGE AND A SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	and the second	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Denth	(inches);	AND THE PROPERTY OF A SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth	(Inches):	
(woode cabillaly little)	Control of the Contro	Hydrology Present? Yes No X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ser	ial photos, previous inspections), if av	allable:
	A Marie Control of the Control of th	2.00-13
Remarks:		100 (15) 1 (15)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	% Cover	Dominant Species? Y	Indicator Status FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (/	0
2. Quercus rubra	35		FACU		H.Y.
3. 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	A Res			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strets: 3 (E	11
	30.3				
	11 m 23m 63		211 15	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 //	(B)
6.	> = 1515154E		Sterer?	That Pad Obl., 1 Pov., of 1 Pov.	,
7.				Provalence Index worksheet:	
8. White a market are a proper or construction of the	1800	(BAPA)	14.775 See	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		= Total Cov	rer	OBL species	
1. Lonicere terterla	20	Y	FACU	FAC species x3=	
	ANNE NE		A. 200 T. CA	FACU species , 90 × x 4 = 360	
3 Control of the Cont	AND THE SAME			UPL species x5 =	
				Column Totals: 90 (A) 380	(B)
5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	STATE OF THE STATE OF		Service Assistance	Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0	
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation indicators:	
7. The transfer of the second of the second	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY.			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
B. Charles and the control of the co			APPE NO	2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9. A Straight Straight and the straight				3 - Prevalence Index is <3.0	
10.	ALCO MORNING		F (* 18)	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide suppor	dina
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)		= Total Cov	rer	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)	
2			S NOW YELL	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	el
		3.00 million	and the second	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4. PARTIE TO BE THE SECOND OF			The Thirty	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	68
5.	THE STATE OF	CHEROLOGY .		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	100
6.	119-71-5-423			more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	of
7. 图 经收益的 医克里克斯氏 医克里克斯氏 电电阻 医克里克斯氏 电电阻 医克里克斯氏 医克里克克斯氏 医克里克克克克斯氏 医克里克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克克				height.	
8.				Sapting/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, le	55
9.				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
				Herb - All herbeceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	222
11.			2000000000	of size, and woody plants less than 3.26 ft tail.	
12.		ACH SWINGS TH	ALCOHOLD SE	Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)		= Total Cov	rear	height.	
1. 2 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			SECTION AND		
	Total Colored	the state of the	A Charles		
3. (2.1) (1.		Basky Films	Section 5		
5. CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	SECONSTRUCT		SATE IN	Hydrophytic	
6.			100 Person	Vegetation Yes No X	
Commence of the Commence of th	1 - 6 5 5 5 5 7	= Total Cox	100		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	Control of the last of the las	= Total Cov	rer		

10YR 4/3	X					
	95	Color (moist)	ox Features % Type¹	Loc 1	enture entire	Remarks
	i gr				1872 Law	district of the second of the
/pe: C≃Concentration, D≃l dric Soil Indicators:	Depletion, KM=F	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked Sand Gr	ains. 'Loc	ation: PL=Pore L	ining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Suffide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N Depleted Below Dark Sur Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1 MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8)	face (A11)) (LRR N,	Thin Dark S Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depn Iron-Mangar MLRA 13	Surface (F6) rk Surface (F7) sesions (F8) lese Masses (F12) (L	47, 148) LRR N, 8, 122)	(MLRA Piedmont (MLRA Red Parer Very Shall Other (Exp	irie Redox (A16) 147, 148) Floodplain Solls (F19) 136, 147) It Material (TF2) It Material (TF2) It Material (TF12) It Material
strictive Layer (if observe Type:			1 10 10 10 10 10	t travers		
Depth (Inches):	Comment of the Control of the Contro			Hor	dric Soil Present	? Yes No X
marks:			Comment of the second second			
						The State State S
			*			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Allegany Junction	City/County: Frostburg/Allegany		Sampling Date: Jeruary 11, 2018
Applicant/Owner: The Wods Group, Inc.	TO SECURE AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Sampling Point: 5
Investigator(s): Nathaniel Grundy	_ Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Field/Slope t	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Corrvex	Slope (%): 5%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 39.629612"	Long: -78.94	8165*	Deturn:
Soil Map Unit Name: GmE		NWI classific	ation:
	tly disturbed? Are "Normal C problematic? (if needed, exp	lircumstances" p plain any answe	resent? Yes X No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: Community type: Select from list	THE PART OF SHIPS AND THE STATE OF SHIPS		1 No 🔀
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	- S	Secondary Indica	itors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply		Surface Soil	SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY OF
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Su Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhi Water Marks (B1) Presence of Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron (Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck S	Plants (B14) Iffide Odor (C1) Izospheres on Living Roots (C3) Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Soils (C8)	Sparsely Veg Drainage Pa Moss Trim L Dry-Season Crayfish Bur Saturation V Stunted or S Geomorphic Shallow Aqu	petated Concave Surface (B8) itterns (B10) ines (B18) Water Table (C2) rows (C8) isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) tressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) itard (D3) sphic Relief (D4)
Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phenomena.	es): Wetland Hy		nt? Yes No X
Remarks:			

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. Acer sacherrum		Dominant Species? Y		Number of Dominant Species		
2. Quercus rubra	35		FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	_ (A)
3. <u></u>		1 17 6		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
			1000	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A/R
6. Comment of the second of th		Send Nev			- 2 THE 122	- (
				Prevalence Index worksheet)		Silve:
B. Carlotte Control of the Control o				Total % Cover of:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius	70	= Total Cov	er	OBL speciesx FACW speciesx		
Lonicera tarteria	20	Y	FACU	FAC species x		
		Non-Sealing Co., N		FACU species 90 x		
				UPL species x		
		And a second transport of the last of		Column Totals: 90 (A		
				Codmit Totals. 20 (A	300	_ (B)
	and the second s			Prevalence Index = B/A =	4.0	
	Kerillowier.	Marine Cont		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	tors:	SELECTION OF
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophyl		
		CLESSES VIII.		2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
0.	as Assessment		S CAT VALUE	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0		
	20	= Total Cove	er .	4 - Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on a	s¹ (Provide su	porting
				Problematic Hydrophytic Ver		
Mile San Real Action of the Market Name of the Control of the Cont			MACHINE ST	and the last of the same		
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and weti	and hydrology	must
		STATE OF THE PARTY OF	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	be present, unless disturbed or p		
CHEST TOTAL SECTION OF THE SECTION O		11 Supplied Section 1	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Definitions of Four Vegetation	Strata:	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		enderlieber in in	N. J. St.	Tree - Woody plants, excluding v	/ines, 3 ln. (7.6	cm) or
Marking State Company of the State of the St	ment for the control of the	are to a subject to		more in diameter at breast height	(DBH), regard	ess of
		94000 August 1940		height.		
		BETTER BEFORE DATE		Sapting/Shrub - Woody plants,	excluding vines	, less
0.		The state of the state of the state of		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3	3.28 ft (1 m) tall	
	A	out the part	Acres and	Herb - All herbaceous (non-wood	fv) plants, race	rdess
	The supplies	Estimates.	4.935	of size, and woody plants less tha	in 3.28 ft tall.	
foody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius		Total Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines gr height.	eater than 3.28	ftin
	William Company	effect to a	No. of Contract			
	W \$1,590.000	STATES III	SUFFECTION			
	Was Laties					
			1220016	Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Three transfers of the second		Take but	0.3	Present? Yes	No	
THE PART OF THE PA	NO - 10 MAY	Total Cover				

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe to t	he depth needed to document the indicator or con	firm the absence of Indic	ators.)
Depth	Matrix	Redox Feetures		
(inches)	Color (moist)	% Color (moist) % Type Loc	Texture	Remarks
3	10YR 4/3 95	5		
		Market Service Complete Service Servic	ALTO COMBINE STORY	The second second second
				ENTERNA CARREST AND MARKET
F APPROVE			The state of the state of the	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
1770				THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
1.5			Control of the Control	
STATE OF THE				
	ATTENDED			ent a la verta en la constant
150/201		Security of the second	A.D. Market Harry	
PER THOUSAND				a commence of the same of the same of
and the second second			Anna Carlo de Carlo d	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
Section 1	Maria de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l		Vital and Company of the Age	She and the same of the same
ype: C=C	oncentration, D=Depletio	on, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Send Grains.	*Location: PL=Pore LI	
CONTRACTOR STATE	Indicators:		Section 12, 12 and 12 a	Problematic Hydric Solls ¹ :
Histosol		Dark Surface (S7)	2 cm Mud	(A10) (MLRA 147)
	olpedon (A2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 1	47, 148) Coast Pra	rie Redox (A16)
Black Hi		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 140		147, 148)
	in Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Floodplain Soite (F19)
	ck (A10) (LRR N)	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	136, 147)
	d Below Dark Surface (A	11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		t Material (TF2) ow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	Redax Depressions (F8)		lain in Remarks)
	tucky Mineral (S1) (LRR			MENT IN POPULATION OF
	147, 148)	MLRA 136)		
MERCHANIST PROCESS OF THE	Beyed Matrix (S4)	Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 138, 122)	Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and
	ledox (S5)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA		drology must be present,
	Matrix (S6)			urbed or problematic.
			The state of the s	
	Layer (If observed):			
Type:			Hydric Soil Present	Yan No
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc		Lotters and the second	Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soil Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type:			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X
Type: Depth (inc			Hydric Soll Present	Yes No X

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

City/Ci	ounty: Frostburg/Allegan		Sampling Date: January 11, 2016
THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND		State: MD	Sampling Point: 6
Section	n, Township, Range:	The state of	
Local relie	of (concave, convex, non	e); Convex	Slope (%): 5%
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		Out Selection	Datum:
		Walter water your	ication:
ology significantly disturb ology naturally problema	ed? Are "Normal	Circumstances* optain any ensw	present? Yes No ers in Remarks.)
es No X	is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	□ No XI
Hydrogen Sulfide Odo Oxidized Rhizosphere Presence of Reduced Recent Iron Reduction Thin Muck Surface (Ci	(C1) s on Living Roots (C3) fron (C4) in Tilled Solis (C6)	Surface Soil Sparsety Ve Drainage Pa Moss Trim I Dry-Season Creyfish But Saturation V Sturted or S Geomorphic Shallow Aqu Microtopogr	Water Table (C2) mows (C8) fisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) stressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) sitard (D3) aphic Relief (D4)
No X Depth (Inches):	Particular Company of the Second	Sald Sald Sald	nt? Yes No X
	Section Local relie Local relie Lat: 39.630076° h typical for this time of year? Yealogy significantly disturbed biogy naturally problems in alternap showing sames No X and X	Section, Township, Range: Local relief (concave, convex, non Lat: 39.630076° Long: -78.9 e typical for this time of year? Yes No (if needed, end of the site map showing sampling point location as the map showing sampling point location as the site map showing sampling point location as the site map showing sampling point location as the site map showing sampling point location as the sampled Area within a Wetland? Its the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Section, Township, Range:

VEGETATION	(Four	Strata)	– Use	scientific	names	of plants.

ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)		Dominant Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL; FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
	7.9			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL: FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
	7.654			Prevalence Index worksheet:
		0350mm	CL .	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
The area of the first transfer to the		= Total Co	A CONTRACTOR	OSL species 3 x1 =
authorithms Continue (Diet along 15 ft radius)	ESTABLE DESIGN			FACW species x2 = x3 =
AGENCES INCO SURBIN (FOX SEES.		明·经验() (3)	3600161005	FAC species / x3 =
			Marie 19	FACU species "90 x 4 = 360
	A Second Comment of		25,94	UPL species x 5 = Cotumn Totals: 90 (A) 360 (B)
	70 1700 EVE		-105 veril 2	Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0
		Control of the Contro		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		Allow Market		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		TOTAL CALL	4 4 4 4 5	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		og atlebas	distribution of	3 - Prevalence Index is <3.01
0.		= Total Co		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
lerb Stratum (Plot etze; 5 ft radius) Solidago eltissima	40	Y	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	25		-	
Symphyotrichum sp. Phieum pratense	25			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present; unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
是一些一种的人的 显示的电影的 医克里克				The state of the s
			assarting to	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DSH), regardless of
	72.	1000000		height.
				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
0.	V VIII SON IS	T-0-0-12		
				Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plents, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
		= Total Co	Ner	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Moody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 R radius)			64.81	
And stone receipt and areas made and day of the control of		and the section		
NACARPANIA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PA	Manager (c. la)	3.50m (m)	January Co.	
		26706 976		
	(1)			Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
	F-130		ver	[전 - 17일(1)] 시청원 (14일) 기업인 (14일) 전에 보고 있는 12일 (14일) (14일

		-	
Sampling	Parket.	- 6	
Sambilloo	POINT		

Profile Description: (Describe to the Depth Matrix	Redo	x Features			
	Color (moist)	% Toes	Loc ² Te	xture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, Hydric Soli Indicators: Histosof (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stretified Layers (A5) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Restrictive Layer (If observed):	Dark Surface Polyvatue Be Thin Dark Su Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Dar Redox Depre Iron-Mangan MLRA 13	o (S7) slow Surface (S8) (MI urface (S9) (MLRA 14) ad Matrix (F2) trix (F3) Surface (F6) ak Surface (F7) assions (F8) ese Masses (F12) (L	.RA 147, 148) 7, 148) RR N,	2 cm Muck Coast Prair (MLRA 1 Pledmont F (MLRA 1 Red Parent Very Shatio Other (Expl	Problematic Hydric Solis ³ : (A10) (MLRA 147) ie Redox (A16) 47, 148) Roodplein Solis (F19)
Type:				ric Soll Present?	Yes No X
temarks:			nya	ric doll Present?	Tes NOL_A

Appendix E Property Photographs



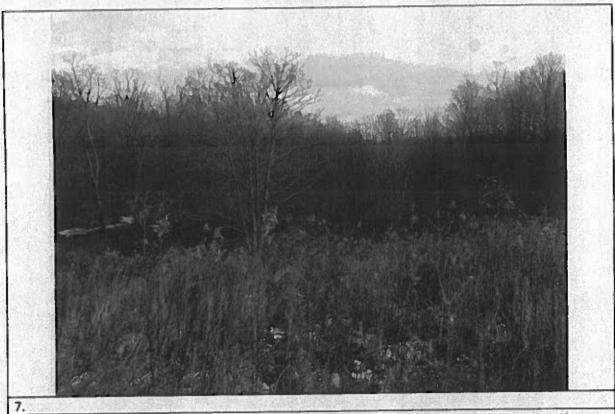
















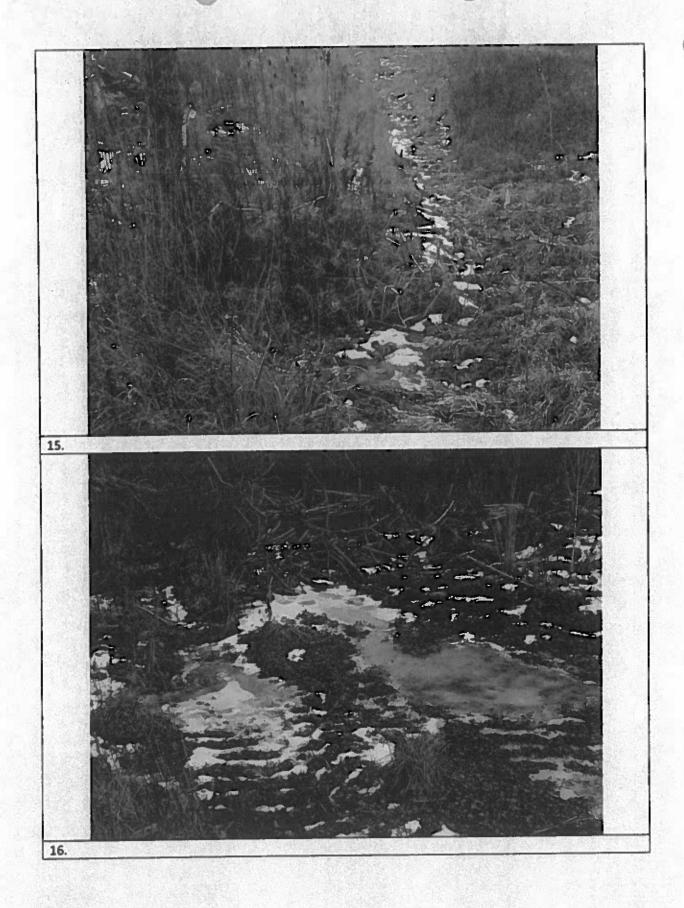










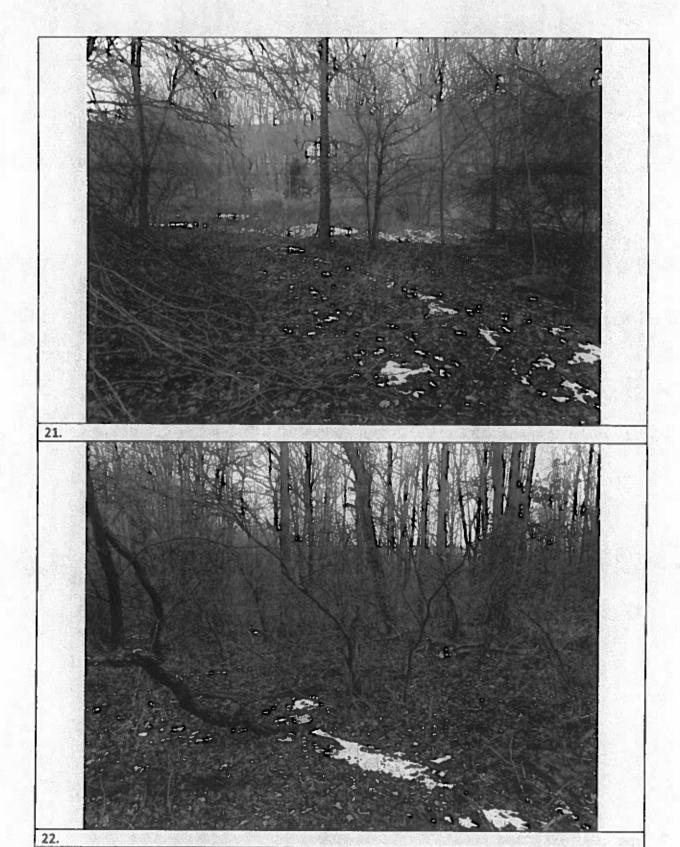


















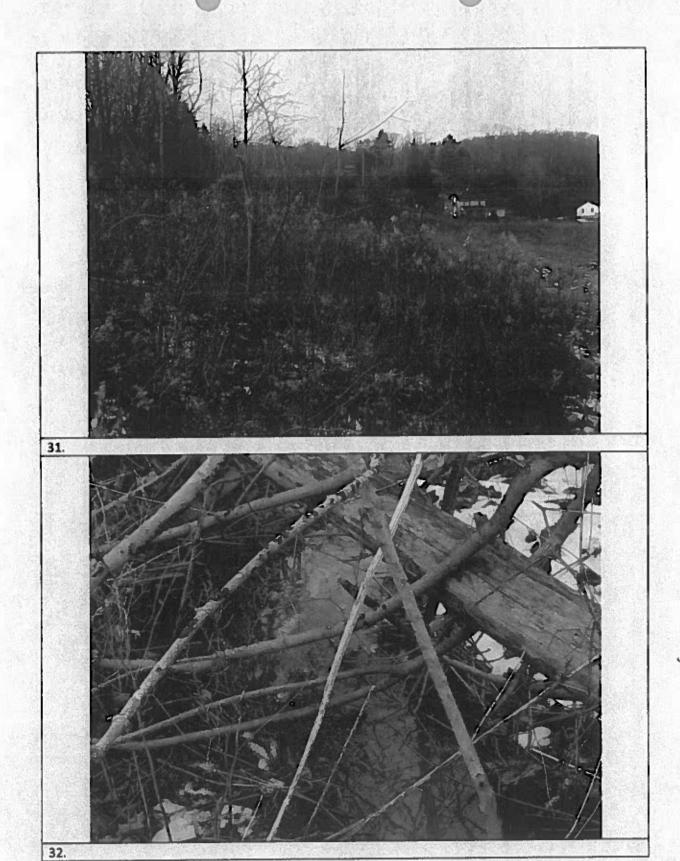


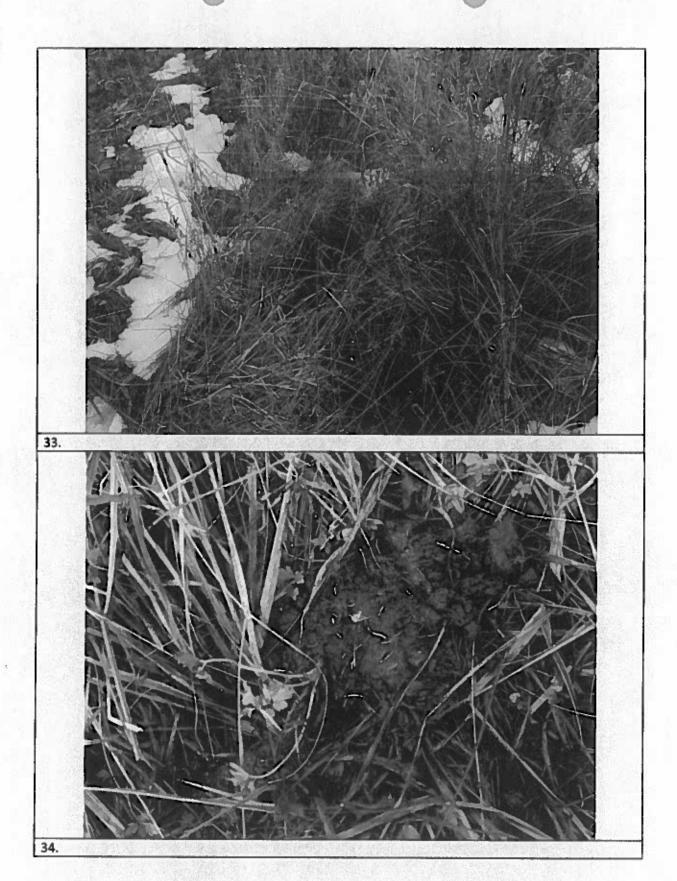


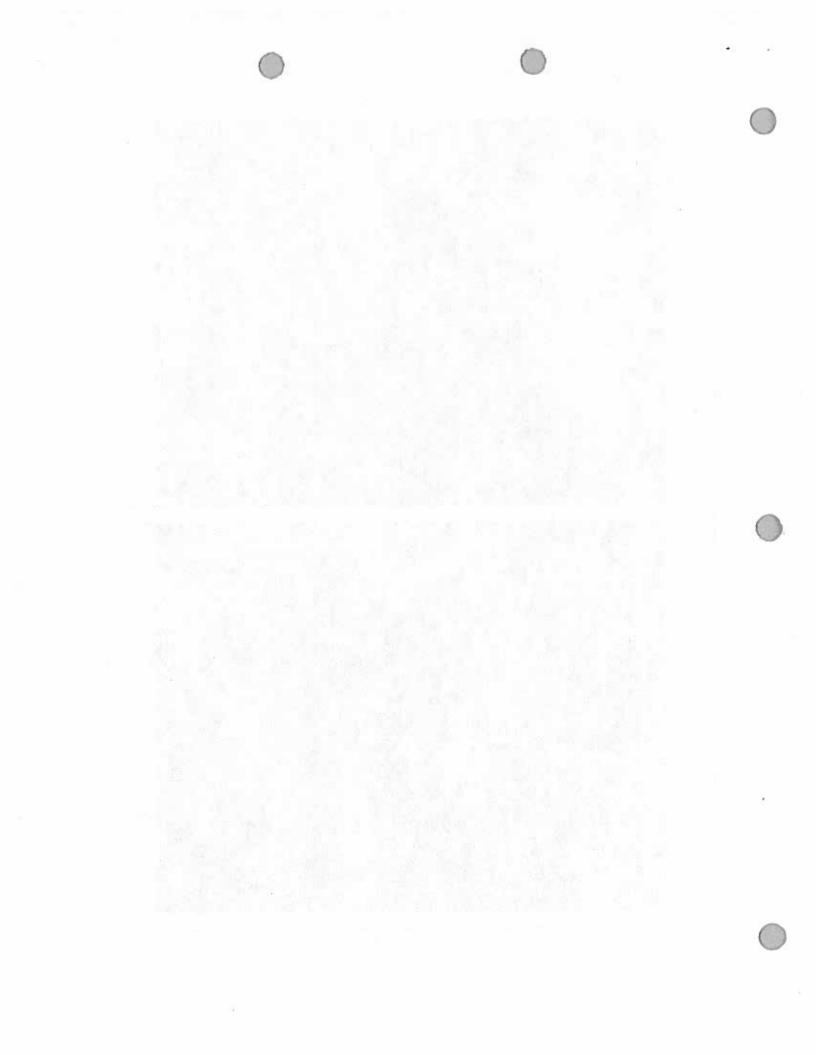














Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor Mark Belton, Secretary Joanne Throwe, Deputy Secretary

July 23, 2018

Amanda Sigillito Maryland Dept. of Environment Water Management Administration 1800 Washington Boulevard 4th Floor Baltimore, MD 21230-3671

Apple 15 Pale

Director, DINK Environmental Review Program

RE: JPA #201861137 Allegany County/Allegany Junction

DNR Freshwater Fisheries and Environmental Review Program staff has reviewed the JPA document for Allegany Junction Limited Partnership, LLC to construct at 40 unit housing building in the Winebrenner Run watershed. Winebrenner Run is impacted by acid mine drainage (AMD) a short distance upstream of the proposed project site. Historic surveys (1996) found no fish or benthic macroinvertebrates in the AMD impacted stream near the proposed project. Downstream, Winebrenner Run flows into a complex of fairly large wet ponds and further downstream some reaches are reported to dry up during low flow periods due to past underground mining activity. These conditions limit the connectivity of Winebrenner Run with other streams within the watershed.

However, water quality and habitat in the headwaters of Windbrenner Run upstream of the source of AMD are very good. Both species of coldwater macroinvertebrate taxa, Sweltsa and Tallaperla, were documented by MBSS surveys in 2015. Brook trout were reintroduced in 2012 and a self sustaining population has developed. With the success of AMD remediation activities in the region and the potential for water quality improvements in the project area, Freshwater Fisheries offers the following comments.

Much of the property currently consists of relatively mature forest canopy; an adequate forest buffer should be maintained along Winebrenner Run to provide shade, streambank stability and physical instream habitat. To counter the increase in impervious surfaces resulting from the housing unit, parking areas should incorporate pervious asphalt and underground treatment to reduce the temperature of stormwater runoff if local soil conditions are suitable. Although the details of the stormwater management are difficult to decipher from the enlarged, scanned copy, several retention ponds are evident. Fisheries recommends the use of subsurface stormwater treatment designs in watersheds that contain coldwater resources. All efforts should be made to incorporate the recommendations contained within MDE's Stormwater Design Manual to protect Winebrenner Run

http://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Pages/stormwater_design.aspx). The department's preferred option would be to utilize the approach/principles presented in Chapter 5 of the manual (i.e. Environmental Site Design). As recommended in Chapter 5, smaller controls should be utilized to capture and treat runoff closer to the source, thus attempting to approach pre-development runoff characteristics. Chapter 4 also presents a number of recommendations that should be considered to protect coldwater streams such has Winebrenner Run. These recommendations can be found on page 4.3, among others.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project. Please contact me if you have any questions of need additional information.